

PICKET WEST COAST SHIPYARDS

London Bombed; Heavy Raid On Berlin

English Cover Under Luftwaffe Bombs; RAF Rakes Germans

LONDON, May 11 (UP).—German raiders inflicted heavy damage on Westminster Abbey, the houses of Parliament and the British Museum in last night's dusk to dawn blitz attack which cost the attackers a record 33 planes, it was disclosed today.

Casualties were heavy in the raid which was the heaviest in weeks and which ended only as dawn streaked streets pitted with new scars and lined with the smoking ruins of homes and buildings.

Late today, except for weary firemen still fighting last night's fires, streets were all but deserted as Londoners streamed to air raid shelters in anticipation of another night of siege.

It was the costliest raid of the year for the Luftwaffe. British night fighters, including American-made Douglas DB-7s, took a toll of 31 Nazi bombers and anti-aircraft batteries shot down two more for a seven-hour total of 33 with an estimated personnel of more than 150 fliers.

DESERT CITY
The attack apparently was less widespread than the last great raid, three and a half weeks ago, but surpassed it in intensity.

Londoners, well aware of the blitz technique whereby cities such as Plymouth and Liverpool have been battered night after night without respite, took few chances tonight. By late afternoon the city virtually had been emptied.

British sources estimated that in addition to the 33 Nazi raiders known destroyed, many others were so badly damaged in vicious dog-fights that they never reached their bases across the channel.

Swift, powerfully armed British night fighters roared over the capital all night among the 300 to 400 raiders, their machine guns sputtering and their cannon barking. The RAF's success in destroying a new record high for the war in night fighting was scored, of course, under near-perfect conditions on British moonlight which comes only a few days a month.

The toll, however, represented an estimated 10 per cent of the raiding force which, if maintained, should be a serious blow to the morale of German pilots.

GERMAN COMMAND ADMITS RAF RAIDS

BERLIN, May 11 (UP).—The High Command admitted today that "strong" Royal Air Force squadrons attacked Germany for the third successive night despite a punishing Luftwaffe "reprisal" raid on London.

The communique contained one of its increasingly frequent descriptions of the British air forces as "strong" and reported that a number of cities had been attacked including Hamburg and the outskirts of Berlin.

Chief force of the British raid was directed against Hamburg, the communique reported, admitting damage—described as "inconceivable"—to war objectives. Civilians were killed and wounded and residential property smashed.

Berlin had an air alarm which was announced in a special communique, issued this morning. The announcement ended the sudden "news blackout" which was imposed last night at about 8 P. M.

This communique claimed that "a few RAF planes attempted to reach Berlin but only a few of them were able to reach the surroundings of the Reich capital and not one plane was able to reach the city itself."

HAMBURG BADLY HIT

The communique and that of the high command admitted, however, that the British had dropped explosive and incendiary bombs on Hamburg, following up the particularly heavy attack on that important port city made by the RAF Friday night. In the Friday night attack more than 100 persons were known to have been killed.

The High Command claimed that eight of the British bombers were shot down by Nazi night fighter planes.

The sudden imposition of a "news

(Continued on Page 5)

Stalling by Mediation Board Brings Strike Deadline in General Motors



Mothers picketed for Peace on Mothers Day yesterday. Above are two of the pickets who paraded throughout the Lower East Side, and later took part in an AFM rally in Rutgers Square.

Volunteer Is Hit of Mothers' Day Rally

An unscheduled speaker at a Mothers' Day peace rally at a tiny triangle of green park at 106th St. and Broadway yesterday won the unanimous approval of hundreds of workers warming themselves in the bright sunshine. The meeting was one of several held by the American People's Mobilization.

A small, elderly woman who whispered to the chairman for permission to speak and who began by describing herself as "a simple Jewish mother," quickly won the crowd with her seemingly thorough understanding of the international situation, an unaffected and appealing platform manner and an eloquence that made Sunday afternoon strollers stop and listen.

She followed Patrick J. Riley, chairman of the 11th A.D., American Labor Party, on the small improvised platform.

Reminding the audience that in the first world war the present so-called democracies had as an ally that "hater and murderer of Jews, the Tsar," she declared passionately that she would rather see her two draft age sons "die today before my eyes than go across to war to kill some other mother's son who

(Continued on Page 5)

Let the '60' Themselves Hire Negroes --- Yergan

By Eugene Gordon
The Negro people question the good faith of the 60 persons who recently signed a statement calling for the employment of Negroes where they have never been employed before, Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, declared yesterday. Evidence of the good faith of these men, many of whom

are themselves employers, would take the form, Dr. Yergan said, "of immediate employment of Negroes in jobs—or in some of the jobs—these men control."

The statement to which Dr. Yergan referred, prominently displayed in the press last Wednesday and commented on editorially in a number of newspapers, was addressed specifically to employers of workers in so-called defense industries.

The newspaper PM, which gave nine pages to the question and whose owner, Marshall Field, is owner also of the big Chicago department store bearing his name,

(Continued on Page 5)

Thursday 7 A.M. Set for Walkout Unless Settlement Reached

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 11.—Disaffection with Defense Mediation Board stalling and company refusal to agree to justified wage demands today resulted in a decision to strike all "non-defense" General Motors plants Thursday at 7 A. M. unless a settlement is reached by that time.

The strike vote was made by a national General Motors Conference of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO, attended by members of the union's executive board, the 38-man General Motors Council, and plant chairmen.

The strike would affect 61 plants of the giant corporation scattered throughout the nation and will involve 165,000 workers.

Negotiations have been conducted with the management for months. Recently the dispute was certified to the Defense Mediation Board by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

NINE DAY STALL

The Board has stalled the talks for nine days and has been encouraged in its delay by the attitude of the top leadership of the UAW General Motors department headed by Walter Reuther, a follower of Sidney Hillman.

Reuther succeeded once more in delaying action by agreeing beforehand to "defer strike action" until Thursday.

Reuther also declared again today that the strike would not include those GM workers engaged on "defense" work, although the company has made use of this concession to insist that it will be impossible to "segregate" so-called defense and non-defense workers.

The dissatisfaction of the rank and file with the Mediation Board's intervention was expressed this week in a resolution adopted by the Flint, Mich. Fisher Body local of the union, which declared itself "unilaterally opposed to any counter demands" of the Defense Mediation Board, and requested that "the negotiations be withdrawn from the hands of the Board and that the ultimatum of the recent strike vote be invoked immediately."

LOCAL SOLID
The resolution was adopted unanimously by the local, which represents more than 5,000 workers.

GM workers are demanding a 10-cent an hour flat increase in wages, recognition of the shop steward system, 80 hours paid vacations yearly, bonuses for draftees, equal pay for equal work for women employees, job opportunities for Negro workers, improved seniority rights, the union shop, better bargaining procedure, and enlargement of the rights of the empire.

Negroes Reject Jim Crow Fete In New Orleans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Racial discrimination suffered a heavy blow in this Southern city last week when Negro citizens had refused to participate in a Jim-crow "I Am an American" celebration.

In a mass meeting at Albert Weicker Junior High School last Monday, the Negroes voted not to participate in the celebration unless all citizens were admitted on an equal basis.

Under tentative plans of the pro-war forces backing the celebration, the whites are to hold their meeting at the Municipal Auditorium while Negroes are to be shunted off into the Xavier University Stadium.

British Capture Nazi Supply Ship

LONDON, May 11 (UP).—A supply ship for a German raider and a vessel captured by the raider have been seized by two Dominion cruisers in the Indian Ocean, the Admiralty announced today in a communique.

The 7,400-ton supply ship Coburg and the 7,031 Norwegian tanker Kety Brovig, were captured by the cruisers Canberra, of the Royal Australian Navy, and Leader, of the New Zealand squadron, the Admiralty said.

NMU Offers to Sail Eire Mercy Ship

Union President Wires Envoy Here with Proposal to Man Vessel Carrying Badly Needed Foodstuff and Medical Supplies

The National Maritime Union yesterday offered to man a ship to carry foodstuffs, medical supplies and other materials to Ireland, now blockaded by Great Britain in a dispute over naval bases.

In a wire to Robert Brennan, Envoy Extraordinary from the Eire government to the United States, NMU president Joseph Curran suggested that the United States State Department be urged to lift neutrality restrictions for a "mercy" voyage.

"It has been brought to our attention," the wire read, "that a ship is being made available to carry foodstuffs, medical supplies and other material urgently needed by the people of Ireland."

"These supplies, we are told, are being held up through pressure. We are reluctant to believe that various governments would exert pressure against the innocent people of Ireland simply because these people desire to remain at peace."

'Bigger Vote, Better Pact,' Ford Men Say

Union Conducts Whirlwind Campaign for Labor Board Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 11.—Under the powerful and sweeping slogan of "the bigger the vote for the UAW-CIO, the better the contract," a great campaign of organization and education is being conducted amongst the Ford workers by the Ford Organizing Committee (CIO), in preparation for winning the coming NLRB elections scheduled to be held on Wednesday, May 21.

Since the date was announced several days ago, a lightning campaign has started within the giant River Rouge and Lincoln plants to make the Ford plants 100 per cent union and overwhelming UAW-CIO.

Special attention is being given to the strategic foundry at the River Rouge where 15,000 workers, ten per cent of whom are Negroes, are employed.

Comments from a number of leading Negro CIO stewards in the foundry appear this week in the UAW-CIO's special newspaper "Ford Facts."

Says Sheldon Tappes, building chairman of the foundry: "We are expecting to carry the foundry by an overwhelming vote. There are now 23 Negro stewards, chief stewards and committeemen functioning." Tappes lists a number of important grievances won by the union in the foundry, pointing out that a special distribution of union papers before the foundry by the women's auxiliaries of the union had enabled the workers inside to recruit sixty AFL members into the CIO.

W. T. Johnson, 71-year-old Negro foundry worker and an outstanding union builder and fighter for improved conditions, stated when queried about the work for the elections that "in the foundry amongst the Negro workers we will win by a huge majority."

Walter Hardin, director of the Ford drive amongst the Negroes, has this to say: "We are now drawing near to the date of

(Continued on Page 2)

Yugoslav Seamen Here Condemn Gov't Harassment and Charge of 'Fascist'

Charges that Yugoslav seamen in American ports are pro-Nazi in sympathy are slanderous and serve only to hide the filthy deeds" of the ship owners, the Yugoslav Seamen's Club here declared yesterday in an official statement. The declaration, issued from the club headquarters at 236 W. 40th St., follows the search and seizure by Federal authorities of Yugoslav ships in American harbors on the ground that the seamen were allegedly pro-Axis, loyal not to the British-dominated Yugoslav government in exile but to the Nazi-controlled Belgrade regime.

Strikes on board the docked vessels are due solely to the miserable conditions of work, the statement declares, and not to any pro-Axis feelings of the seamen.

"We Yugoslav seamen will not permit anyone under any conditions to call us fascist, as it is well known that Yugoslav seamen have always been true and militant fighters for democracy and freedom," the club declared. Fascist sentiment is to be found only among the shipowners and some officers, it added.

The statement appeals to the United States Maritime Commission "to intervene and inspect all of our boats which are in American ports and thus ascertain the real reasons for the strike and trouble aboard the Yugoslav ships." The club also demands bonuses equivalent to those won by the National Maritime Union for Yugoslav sailors in war zones.

(Continued on Page 5)

In Memory Of a 'Rebel'



Today is the 25th anniversary of the death, at the hands of a British imperialist firing squad, of James Connolly, world-famed Irish revolutionary leader. In commemoration of the date, the Daily Worker carries two articles on Connolly—one on page 6, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who worked with Connolly, and the second on page 5, by Art Shields, "Connolly's Work Lives On."

White House Peace Vigil In 48th Hour

Peace Mobilization Begins Perpetual Anti-War Picketing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Rev. Dr. P. Hastings Smythe, of Oratory of St. Mary and St. Michael, Cambridge, Mass., today flew from Boston to lead the perpetual peace vigil in front of the White House.

Rev. Smythe marched at the head of the line during a special Mother's Day, set aside during the course of the regular vigil in honor of Mother's Day. Mrs. Sarah V. Montgomery, head of the Washington Peace Mobilization, was also on the line, with Mrs. Jeanette Turner and Mrs. Julia Church Kolar, both of New York.

The perpetual peace vigil, sponsored by the American Peace Mobilization, passed its 48th hour as Dr. Smythe took his place among the pickets. Starting at 3 P. M. Friday, the line has not stopped, nor has the steadily burning lantern been extinguished.

More than 150 persons have participated.

FIGHT FOR WAR PLANS

Pickets are maintaining their vigil in protest against the administration's drive to war, an APM spokesman said.

"Secretary of War Stimson's call for convoys brands Administration policy as poised to throw America down the precipice to war," Marion Briggs, APM Administrative Secretary, declared. "There is complete agreement, even in White House circles, that convoys mean shooting and shooting means war," she said.

"Our picket line is America's life line!"
In the morning, the vigil was led by Dr. Alpheus Hutton, Professor of English at Howard University and member of the National Negro Congress executive board.

During the night, the vigil line was reinforced by pickets from Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York. Fresh carloads are expected hourly from Detroit, Massachusetts, New Jersey.

HATE DOMINATION

"The crews of the ships are mainly composed of Croatians from Dalmatia and the Croatian Coast which constitute 95 per cent of the crews. The other five per cent is made up of individuals from various parts of Yugoslavia."

"The feelings of the entire population of the entire nation, offer the clearest picture of the democratic feelings of the entire people in the country and of all seamen at sea. The pro-Nazi elements were found in the Ministries and not amongst the people. The same type of pro-Nazi elements may be found among the ship owners, their agents and some of their commanders and not among the crews of the Yugoslav ships."

The statement also accused the shipbuilders of making "unconscionable profits" out of national defense contracts and demanded that the workers should have a share.

Revels Cayton, Negro labor leader and vice-president of the San Francisco

(Continued on Page 5)

AFL-CIO Fight Hillman Pact

Workers in Eleven Yards Battle Against No-Strike Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Early tomorrow morning, joint picket lines of AFL and CIO machinists will challenge in united strike action at 11 big shipyards the attempt of OFM Associate Director Sidney Hillman to "freeze" national defense wages and working conditions under a "no-strike" master agreement.

Picket lines will begin marching at 6:30 A. M. tomorrow following strike orders issued today by AFL Machinists Local 68 and CIO East Bay Union of Machinists Local 1304 after Hillman has engineered a contract providing for an hourly wage scale of only \$1.12 per hour when machinists of both unions are demanding \$1.15. The contract would also end the policy of double time for overtime, in force for the past five years, and provide for a general overtime scale of time and a half.

The strikers number nearly 1,500 AFL machinists in five San Francisco yards and 700 CIO men in six Alameda County yards on the east side of San Francisco Bay. In spite of the efforts of reactionaries in the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, AFI, to nip the strike in the bud by condemning it in a resolution, a total of 18,000 to 20,000 AFL members in other crafts are expected to support the strike.

WONT PASS

"I believe all men in the shipyards will respect the picket line," said J. P. Smith, Local 1304 business agent. "None of the men would go to work for time and one-half overtime at the Moore drydock yesterday."

Members of Local 68 working in inland machine shops recently went on strike for three weeks and won a contract calling for \$1.15 per hour and double time for overtime. This contract represented a complete victory for the union, having been signed after a suggested agreement of the national mediation board embodying the hated "master agreement" had been voted down 827 to 67 by the local.

The coastwide "master agreement" engineered by Hillman, signed by AFL "top leaders" and shipbuilders on April 23, provided for wages of \$1.12 per hour for a 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime, and double time on Sundays and holidays. It also bound the workers not to strike.

Biggest shipyards affected were the Bethlehem plants at San Francisco and Alameda, which holds \$204,960,475 in contracts to build four cruisers and 27 destroyers for the Navy.

The other plants, occupied principally with turning out cargo vessels are: Columbia Machine Works, United Engineering, General Engineering and Malson Navigation Co., struck by the AFL; General Engineering, Moore Drydock, Pacific Drydock, Parker Boat Shop and Harbor Launch and Tub, all in the East Bay, struck by the CIO. Bethlehem was struck by both unions.

OFM Associate Director Hillman and his lieutenants, both in the AFL and the CIO, are now attempting to negotiate another such agreement with East Coast shipyards also binding the workers in that area not to strike.

HIT YARD PROFITS

Echoing the approval of the strike already given by CIO President Philip Murray, CIO industrial councils of both San Francisco and Oakland yesterday issued a joint statement declaring that the agreement was reached "as a result of secret negotiations and collusion between the shipyard employers and John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the AFL; Dan Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labor (close personal ally of AFL President William Green who has condemned the strike); and Hillman."

The statement also accused the shipbuilders of making "unconscionable profits" out of national defense contracts and demanded that the workers should have a share.

Revels Cayton, Negro labor leader and vice-president of the San Francisco

(Continued on Page 2)



Browder Fiftieth Anniversary Drive

BROWDER Says

Lincoln was a great internationalist. He could not have been a good American without being a great internationalist. And he was an internationalist on a higher plane than even Jefferson, who helped to found our country and who fought for the French Revolution in America. (By the way, it is interesting to note that a hundred and fifty years later, Thomas Jefferson was rebuked for his enthusiasm for the French Revolution by none other than the present President of the United States. He thinks Thomas Jefferson made a terrible mistake!) Lincoln was an internationalist on an even higher plane, because he saw that there were forces in society which would make interna-

tionalism a living thing—the working class!

Lincoln said: "The strongest bond of human sympathy outside of the family relation should be one uniting all working people of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

And that was before the rise of modern forms of capitalism, the trusts and monopolies. Even then, Lincoln saw. He said, "Labor is prior to and independent of Capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if Labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of Capital and deserves much the higher consideration."—*The Second Imperialist War*, p. 237.

Urges Build the Party and Lead the Fight For Peace Through the Communist Group

Instrument of Collective Work to Win Members

Bring Organization in Fight to Keep U.S. Out of War

By Bill Lawrence

The need to build the Communist Party and build it fast is emphasized with every news report. Both the acceleration of the war drive and the waves of opposition it sets into motion underscore the urgency.

Whether the waves of resistance become a powerful tide depends in large part upon the presence of Communists in every struggle.

While it is true that our Party is in the thick of the struggle, fighting and explaining, and raising militancy to the level of class-consciousness, we need more Communists.

Two thousand additional Communists in New York is the goal of our state organization. These two thousand, and many times that number are already around us because we align of all political parties fight for peace, bread and freedom.

They support our Party because of its program, policies and struggles. But it remains with the individual Communists to recruit them.

Our problem is to organize the recruiting activities of the individual Party members, to find that organizational medium which provides for maximum check-up and assistance.

GROUP SYSTEM
This medium, we believe, is the Communist group.

Established to meet the demand for intensified work, the group system provides the form for closest ties with the masses of people and greatest concentration of the activities of Communist Party members.

It is in the group that Party members are in most intimate contact with one another. And it is the group that can in most intimate contact with the neighborhood.

Therefore, it is in the group that recruiting can best be organized.

For example, a Party member is encountering difficulties in recruiting. He needs advice or assistance. Such a Party member should turn to the members of his group.

The group, because of its size and structure, is in a position to give him a full hearing and aid. It can, if necessary, assign another group member to help recruit the friend or shop mate in question. It goes without saying that a full report on progress should be made at the next group meeting.

If every Party member and group were to follow this procedure, recruiting would be truly organized. From a problem left often to the individual to solve, would be a problem for the collective consideration.

WHOM TO RECRUIT
Recruiting campaigns, or for that matter, any other campaign, are carried through swiftly and effectively by those Party members who surround themselves with groups of non-Party people to whom they regularly explain the issues of the day and whom they constantly educate for membership in the Party.

When such comrades are given a task to recruit, raise funds or help build a mass meeting, they meet with their contacts and friends and carry out their assignment without undue delay.

Every Party member should strive as a result of his activities, to gather around himself non-Party people who accept his leadership. He should not, of course, limit his social time to Party comrades.

When one is fully aware of the gravity of the situation of our country, and convinced of the necessity to act and act fast, it becomes as natural as breathing to

'Birthday Party' at C.I. Velodrome May 25

Gigantic Rally to Mark Half-Way Point of New York's Campaign for New Members and Increased Circulation of Daily Worker

The mid-way point in the Browder Fiftieth Anniversary Drive in New York will be marked by a "free Browder" rally in the Coney Island Velodrome, Sunday, May 25th.

This will be New York's "birthday party" for Earl Browder, whose 50th birthday is on the 20th of this month.

Despite the anger in the hearts of Party members and progressives over the shameful imprisonment of the working class leader, the Velodrome meeting will have a definitely festive character.

On many occasions, and on the eve of his imprisonment, Earl Browder remarked that because Communists have an invincible cause they are the ones who "sleep best at night" and have the capacity for enjoyment even in the darkest times.

Participants in the rally are being urged to bring their families early in order to take advantage of the famous Coney Island boardwalk. The meeting begins at 2:00 P.M. and many people will undoubtedly round out the occasion with a visit to the amusement areas at night.

The arrangements committee, headed by Peter V. Cacchione, has enlarged the seating capacity of the Velodrome to 20,000. Ordinarily, it seats 16,400.

Speakers for the occasion include William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, James W. Ford, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Israel Amter, Peter V. Cacchione.

A band, chorus and distinguished soloists will provide the entertainment. Auto and bus caravans, decked with streamers calling for the freedom of Earl Browder, will converge upon the Velodrome from every part of the city and will meet at the new Belt Parkway to form one gigantic procession.

Subway riders are advised that all BMT trains—Brighton, Culver, Sea Beach, West End—make the Velodrome their last stop.

Admission is 20 cents, and, according to the arrangements committee, "first come, best served."

In the first week the carrier delivered 134 papers; in the second, 198; in the third, 323; in the fourth, 305; in the fifth, 346.

Equipped with a bicycle by the section and subsidized to the extent of \$6 a week, the carrier delivers to people indicated by the section members.

"round up" your contacts the moment an important political event occurs, such as the recent call for naval convoys by Secretary of War Stimson.

Such response multiplied by many groups and individuals becomes a formidable force. It is at such home forums, at such swiftly summoned meetings of two, three or four persons that clarity is spread, action taken, and people recruited.

None of our sections and few of our branches, are working in communities where the program of our Party has not had its influence. The job in this drive is to bring the wide sentiment for our Party to a climax, to organize this sentiment—to recruit the most advanced into the Party.

But climates do not come of themselves. They must be organized. In the words of Earl Browder:

"Without the Party, there would only be individuals, with all their limitations, with little more significance than any other equal number of individuals. As the Party, working as a united whole, upon scientific principles, and drawing upon the accumulated wisdom of mankind, this collection of individuals multiply their power in geometric ratio, and become a significant and inescapable national political force even while the Party is still quite small."

Every Party member should strive as a result of his activities, to gather around himself non-Party people who accept his leadership. He should not, of course, limit his social time to Party comrades.

When one is fully aware of the gravity of the situation of our country, and convinced of the necessity to act and act fast, it becomes as natural as breathing to

retain the banner which it won in the last drive by exceeding all its quotas. Meetings are planned among all the national groups with the purpose of spreading Earl Browder's teachings, and recruiting.

Brownsville, another banner section, includes in its recruiting quota of 85, eight Negroes, 20 women, 10 needle trades workers and five Italians. In the last drive, it recruited 75 by bringing the groups forward as the main organizer of recruiting. The new plan calls for groups to list potential recruits, to assist the individual members in recruiting, particularly in the shops, and to check up weekly.

The Party's Harlem organization, having recruited 93 in the past four months, 60 of whom were Negroes, is determined to exceed this figure in the coming weeks by better work of the Party around its full program for peace and socialism and by establishing closer ties with the organized movements of the Negro people.

In Manhattan's 11th A. D., special steps are being taken to canvass readers of Soviet Power with Earl Browder's "The Way Out." These readers are to be organized into study groups.

Yorkville, Manhattan's multi-national community, is determined to

retain the banner which it won in the last drive by exceeding all its quotas. Meetings are planned among all the national groups with the purpose of spreading Earl Browder's teachings, and recruiting.

Brownsville, another banner section, includes in its recruiting quota of 85, eight Negroes, 20 women, 10 needle trades workers and five Italians. In the last drive, it recruited 75 by bringing the groups forward as the main organizer of recruiting. The new plan calls for groups to list potential recruits, to assist the individual members in recruiting, particularly in the shops, and to check up weekly.

The Party's Harlem organization, having recruited 93 in the past four months, 60 of whom were Negroes, is determined to exceed this figure in the coming weeks by better work of the Party around its full program for peace and socialism and by establishing closer ties with the organized movements of the Negro people.

In Manhattan's 11th A. D., special steps are being taken to canvass readers of Soviet Power with Earl Browder's "The Way Out." These readers are to be organized into study groups.

Yorkville, Manhattan's multi-national community, is determined to

'Bigger Vote, Better Pact,' Ford Men Say

(Continued from Page 1)

the NLRB election. We must not only win the election but establish sound union organization in the plant. We must strengthen our shop stewards system. The bigger the vote, the stronger the union and the better the contract."

Mrs. Sheldon Tappes, wife of the building chairman of the UAW-CIO in the foundry, said, "I am proud of my UAW-CIO husband because he is no longer a industrial slave, but a free working man entitled to the same rights and benefits of workers employed in organized shops."

Shop leader Morgan in the Motor building, had this to say about what must be done in the period preceding the election: "Yes, we must win, but a great deal of work lies ahead of us. First I think that inside the shop, the members of the UAW-CIO must canvass their departments and win over the hesitant workers to vote and to vote UAW-CIO."

"Next," said Morgan, "we must show to the workers that the UAW-CIO fights for building a 100 per cent organized union in the shop, because now's the time to build the union not after the vote is taken."

Morgan emphasized the need for publicizing the demands for union recognition, a ten cent increase in wages to match that wage rate being paid in GM and Chrysler, job security through establishment of a seniority system, elimination of the hated Service department, joint time study as the medium of curbing speedup, equal opportunities for Negro workers in job promotions, wage increases, no discrimination in layoff periods.

In all buildings at the Rouge demands have been adopted and are in the process of being perfected in preparation of the opening of negotiations when the NLRB election is won by the UAW-CIO.

Tremendous activity prevails since the date of the election was announced. For example in one day (Friday, May 9) no less than 24 meetings of departments in one building were held. Last week packed meetings of shifts were held daily and nightly with prominent CIO speakers, with hundreds being recruited for the union.

This coming week 14 high schools have been rented, where building meetings will be held of all buildings at the Rouge. Tuesday night a city wide meeting of CIO members of Local executive boards numbering nearly 1,000 will convene to be used in the election campaign. A tremendous demonstration is predicted at Cadillac Square, Tuesday May 20, at 5:30 P.M. when Phillip Murray, CIO president will address the Ford workers.

Special attention is being paid to the thousands of apprentices at Ford's. This week a mass meeting of several hundred leaders will be called in preparation for getting their vote recorded for the CIO.

Nightly radio broadcasts in several languages are being carried to foreign born Ford workers. At least a dozen mass meetings in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

The weak and futile attempts of the Negro reformists and Ford agents to win the Negroes away from the CIO has just about petered out with APL "meetings" now re-

ported in the Negro territories is scheduled for the coming week, where every effort will be made to recruit thousands of Negro workers into the union.

18,000 at Garden Hail Freiheit and Amter

Minor, Ford, Novick Laud Paper and Leader on Anniversaries

America saw another mighty demonstration against war Saturday night when 18,000 people filled Madison Square Garden in honor of an outstanding fighter against the imperialist struggle, Israel Amter, and a great anti-war newspaper, the Jewish Morning Freiheit.

They were not only celebrating the 60th birthday of the New York State Chairman of the Communist Party and the 19th anniversary of the only progressive Jewish daily newspaper in America.

Those 18,000 men and women from the garment factories, the construction jobs and the offices of New York were demonstrating their determination to carry on the fight against war side by side with their champions.

HAIL MINOR

They demonstrated this determination all through the meeting, by resounding applause for every speech against war. And their enthusiasm almost raised the roof of the Garden at the end, when Robert Minor, their own "Fighting Bob" Minor, the acting secretary of the Communist Party, said that the American people can and must win the fight for peace.

"The American people are not apathetic," said Minor at the end. "They are being roused more and more against the monstrous crime of this war."

"This war is as imperialistic as Woodrow Wilson's, and it is being fought under the same slogans."

"The majority of the American people are already disillusioned, before war has been declared."

"I believe the people can win their fight against the war. Don't let them send convicts. Get this country out of the war and keep it out."

Max Steinberg, the chairman, could not be heard for some time, so ardent was the response of the people.

DONATE \$7,300 TO PAPER
They gave the large sum of \$7,300 that night to help the Freiheit carry on its campaign to take the country out of Roosevelt's war.

Earl Browder, the country's greatest peace leader, and general secretary of the Communist Party, could not be there with the people he fought with so long. He was locked in Roosevelt's prison in Atlanta.

But all through the meeting the crowd was honoring Earl Browder and the auditorium rang again and again with shouts of "Free Earl Browder."

They cheered Amter, Minor, James W. Ford, of the Party's National Committee; Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit and Ben Gold, the fighting president of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, when they demanded the peace leader's release.

CITES ANTI-WAR FIGHT
And Robert Minor got a great hand when he said of Browder's fight against war:

"The policy of Roosevelt is not the policy of the American people. The American people's foreign policy is in jail in Atlanta, Georgia."

"Earl Browder is in jail because he is the spokesman of the American people in the policy of getting out and staying out of the war."

This was near the end of Minor's speech. The acting secretary of the Party spoke of Earl Browder—of Browder and Browder's love for the Freiheit—in the opening words of his speech.

"Fellow Americans!" began Minor, "Six weeks ago, while I was driving to the Federal Court-house with Comrade Browder for his surrender to the federal authorities, he asked me to bring greetings to the Freiheit Jubilee and request the workers of New York to take care of the Freiheit and to spread its influence while he is gone."

"The Freiheit," continued Minor, "is the most important paper in the Jewish language in any non-Socialist country in the world."

Minor went on to tell of the tremendous role of the Jewish workers in building the modern labor movement, and he spoke, especially of Karl Marx, the "great Jew" and the "greatest genius of the last century," who laid the foundations for the revolutionary bulwark that will save civilization.

HITS FOR PLEDGE-BREAKING
The imperialist war, said the acting secretary of the Party, is an undeclared war, in violation of the Constitution as well as of Roosevelt's repeated promises to the American people.

The Roosevelt-Hull war policies are isolating the United States from every real friend and every real force for democracy in the world, said Minor.

The Soviet-Japanese peace pact was a source of sorrow to the State Department, he added, declaring that for over 20 years the State Department hoped that the Japanese militarists would destroy the Socialist regime. When this hope disappeared they began hoping that the Soviet Union's superior air force

would make a shambles of Japan, he said.

What Roosevelt wants is not peace but the Dutch East Indies and the tin mines of Malaya, Minor went on.

The Party leader sharply attacked both Lindbergh and the Nazi and Allied imperialists. He pointed to the medal Lindbergh got from Hitler and then sharply added that the British Tories served Hitler also.

"Some of Hitler's bombs that fell on the women and children of Spain while I was there were supplied by the British Government," Minor said.

Reporting from Chicago, delegates pointed out that the Freiheit was gaining readers at the expense of its chief competitor, the Jewish Daily Forward. The latter paper is discontinuing its Chicago edition, it was reported.

The Hotel Diplomat conference followed by one day a Madison Sq. Garden celebration where the Freiheit celebrated nineteen years of its existence.

The meeting unanimously passed resolutions demanding that Hitler and the British imperialists free imprisoned Jews and political prisoners and the Pennsylvania courts free Charles Gwynn, Ben Carrethers and the many Communists imprisoned in western Pennsylvania.

Ford hailed the Freiheit's fight for peace and Socialism and praised the great work of the Jewish abolitionists, two of whom fought with John Brown, before the Civil War.

Ford called for the release of that "Lincoln-like figure, Earl Browder." He denounced the war as "a bankers' war for Empire, in which the Negroes are the biggest losers. A country that disfranchises Negroes and poor whites, that shelves anti-lynching bills, with Administration support, is not fighting for democracy."

Noting the achievements of the Morning Freiheit during its existence, Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit declared:

"This paper during the nineteen years of its existence remained loyal to its program, to its principles, to the ideals that brought it into life, and it has remained loyal to the masses of the people, who helped it come to life."

Enumerating some of the stormiest episodes in the history of the Morning Freiheit, Novick added that "the Morning Freiheit is proud, that its best activists stand



Minor, Ford, Amter, above, three of the noted Communist leaders who addressed the Freiheit Jubilee rally here Saturday night. Lower: Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit; Max Steinberg, chairman of the rally, and Ben Gold, Furriers Union president.

would make a shambles of Japan, he said.

What Roosevelt wants is not peace but the Dutch East Indies and the tin mines of Malaya, Minor went on.

The Party leader sharply attacked both Lindbergh and the Nazi and Allied imperialists. He pointed to the medal Lindbergh got from Hitler and then sharply added that the British Tories served Hitler also.

"Some of Hitler's bombs that fell on the women and children of Spain while I was there were supplied by the British Government," Minor said.

Reporting from Chicago, delegates pointed out that the Freiheit was gaining readers at the expense of its chief competitor, the Jewish Daily Forward. The latter paper is discontinuing its Chicago edition, it was reported.

The Hotel Diplomat conference followed by one day a Madison Sq. Garden celebration where the Freiheit celebrated nineteen years of its existence.

The meeting unanimously passed resolutions demanding that Hitler and the British imperialists free imprisoned Jews and political prisoners and the Pennsylvania courts free Charles Gwynn, Ben Carrethers and the many Communists imprisoned in western Pennsylvania.

Ford hailed the Freiheit's fight for peace and Socialism and praised the great work of the Jewish abolitionists, two of whom fought with John Brown, before the Civil War.

Ford called for the release of that "Lincoln-like figure, Earl Browder." He denounced the war as "a bankers' war for Empire, in which the Negroes are the biggest losers. A country that disfranchises Negroes and poor whites, that shelves anti-lynching bills, with Administration support, is not fighting for democracy."

Noting the achievements of the Morning Freiheit during its existence, Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit declared:

"This paper during the nineteen years of its existence remained loyal to its program, to its principles, to the ideals that brought it into life, and it has remained loyal to the masses of the people, who helped it come to life."

Enumerating some of the stormiest episodes in the history of the Morning Freiheit, Novick added that "the Morning Freiheit is proud, that its best activists stand

in the struggle for the rights of the people, for the Bill of Rights against reaction, fascism and anti-Semitism in this country."

"We stand for the progressive traditions of our people," he continued. "We go hand in hand with such fighters that are ready at any time to sacrifice themselves for the interests of the people, as the beloved Israel Amter, one of the best builders of the Morning Freiheit."

GOLD ASSAILS MISLEADERS
Ben Gold, speaking in Jewish, spoke of the rising workers' movement and the defeat of the anti-strike forces on the picket lines of the Ford Motor Company, Bethlehem Steel, etc.

Gold sharply attacked strike-breaking Jewish newspapers and false labor leaders and called for the freedom of Earl Browder.

Sadie Van Veen brought grins and applause when she said that the American people had kicked the British Empire out of America once before and it looks as if we had to do it again.

She said that the American people must force the Administration to keep its promises against involvement in war.

Business Agent I. A. Sandvigen of the AFL Machinists Local in Seattle predicted that his union would vote support of the strike.

Italian Bombers Claim Hits on 2 Cruisers

ROME, May 11 (UP).—Italian bombers repeatedly attacked British naval formations in the western Mediterranean, hitting and gravely damaging two British cruisers, the official war communique reported today.

Police Raid on Seattle UAW Office Fails

Cops Seek Application Cards; Move Is Part of Hillman-AFL Drive to Prevent Organization of Boeing Aircraft Workers by CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 11.—Police and deputy sheriffs raided headquarters of the United Automobile Workers last week to seize application cards signed by workers at Boeing Aircraft Co. for affiliation to the CIO.

"Not a single card was obtained by the raiders," Hugo Lundquist reported following the search of the UAW offices.

Lundquist is the elected business agent of the former AFL local who was ousted by Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Machine Workers Union, after all attempts by the grand lodge official to strangle the union had failed.

Lundquist is now one of the leaders in the swing of Boeing workers into the CIO.

WAS PREPARED
"Collaboration between city authorities and the International Association of Machine Workers had brought us to anticipate that a raid would be made," Lundquist said. "So the application cards were all safely lodged in a secret bank vault where they will remain at present."

Six executive council members of the IAM, including president Brown, are in Seattle in a desperate attempt to halt the swing of 10,000 Boeing workers into the CIO.

More than 60 Boeing workers have been dismissed following expulsion from the union by an inquisition conducted by the IAM officials. Blacklisting of the union men from employment throughout this area has been ordered by them.

Scouting at the frantic attempts of IAM officials to strangle the union, the UAW said:

"There is panic in the Grand Lodge as the CIO drive takes hold."

Behind-the-scenes maneuvers of Sidney Hillman to secure an agreement among labor officials of the AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods to aid in chaining labor to the war program brought protests in the northwest.

DISCLOSE FACT
Alarmed over the slipping grasp of the IAM officials on the militant union organized on an industrial basis at the aircraft factory, Brown disclosed the agreement in assailing the CIO for organizing the Boeing workers.

Brown is a member of the Labor Advisory Committee of the National Defense Commission.

"At a meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods," Brown said, "a motion was adopted unanimously several months ago at the suggestion of Sidney Hillman that during the national defense program whenever it became necessary for an organization in a union shop to discipline its members because of unbecoming conduct and violation of their laws that no union of any opposing group would take advantage of the situation by trying to invade that organization."

Brown charged the move to organize Boeing workers into the CIO was a violation of that agreement.

EXPOSE FALSITY
Stripping the false face from Brown's claims of "cleansing" the union of "reds," the CIO International Woodworkers of America remarked:

"Brown was disciplining the Boeing workers because they demanded enforcement of their contract and refused to be stampeded with war hysteria into breaking down their working conditions."

A. E. Harding, president of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, criticized the attempts of labor officials to "deliver" the labor movement to Sidney Hillman.

"It is not within the province of the workers to resist such attacks."

"We recall this is exactly what happened in World War No. 1 when top officials of the AFL laid out a policy of no strikes and no organization; yet more than 2,000 strikes broke out over the country as workers fought to maintain their wages and working conditions which employers, engaged in amassing huge war profits, attempted to take away," Harding declared.

WINK AT PAY CUTS
Puppets appointed in the AFL union by Brown after the ouster of elected officials winked at wholesale violations of the agreement resulting in wage reductions. Average wage scale, Lundquist said, was between 93 and 95 cents an hour while chiseling had slashed it to 79.5 cents.

Arrival of Richard T. Frankenstein, national aviation director of the United Automobile Workers, by plane from Detroit silenced the protests of two northwest CIO regional directors against the campaign.

Richard T. Francis and William Dalrymple were forced to admit after a conference with Frankenstein that the national CIO was behind the drive. However, despite the public statement, Francis continued to knife the campaign behind the scenes.

Sharp protests were telegraphed to Drew Pearson and Robert Allen following a garbled account of the situation reported in the May 8 edition of the "Merry-Go-Round" column in Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

"Your column is replete with garbled and outrageous misrepresentation of true condition at Boeing, evidently the distance to your office

CIO Wins Allis-Chalmers Midwest Strike

Farm Equipment Union Reports New Gains in Indiana

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 11.—With crucial Labor Board elections coming up at the non-contract Harvester plants, the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union today announced a series of significant gains.

At La Porte, Indiana, a strike was settled in the Allis-Chalmers plant when the company agreed to submit all issues to mediation, to make all wage increases retroactive to April 15, to improve the grievance procedure in the shop and to refrain from discrimination against any of the strikers.

The UFEWA local in LaPorte was voting ratification of the agreement today at the plant which has a \$5,000,000 order for anti-aircraft gun mounts.

The 950 Allis-Chalmers workers are already assured of a wage increase, since the company has offered an additional five cents an hour.

The settlement was negotiated by John Shaffer, vice-chairman, and DeWitt Gilpin, educational director for the union.

Meanwhile, a meeting was being arranged today with Allan Haywood and other CIO national leaders to discuss CIO support for the UFEWA in the campaign to win the elections at the six non-contract Harvester plants. The setting of the dates for the elections was being held up by squabbling among various AFL officials who claim jurisdiction.

WIRE FROM LEWIS
John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, today addressed a communication to the farm equipment union, wishing them success in the elections.

The union today announced the signing of an improved contract at the Woods Bros. plant in Des Moines, Iowa. The new contract includes a closed shop, check off, an 11-cent an hour wage increase and wage adjustments up to 33 cents an hour. Provision was also made for the complete elimination of piece work in the plant which employs 225 workers.

The victory at Woods Bros. followed a two-week strike. Vernon Bailey, field representative, negotiated the settlement.

The Machine Division of the UFEWA also announced new agreements won at the Ludlow Typograph Co. and at the Industrial Lamp Co., both in Chicago.

Robert Travis and Richard Kelly represented the union in the negotiations.

Union secretary-treasurer Gerald Field also reported that "things are nearing the showdown stage" at the huge Caterpillar plant in Peoria, Ill. The union is demanding sole bargaining rights and wage increases for the 14,000 workers in the plant. John White, field representative, is assisting in the union drive.

Launch New Ship for Maritime Commission
The S.S. Stella Lykes, last of a series of five ships constructed at Staten Island yard of the Bethlehem Steel Co. for the U. S. Maritime Commission, was launched yesterday. The ship will be operated by the Lykes Brothers Steamship Co.

Another link in the chain of 500 new merchant vessels, being built for the Maritime Commission, the Stella Lykes is 416 feet long, displaces 12,875 tons, and cost \$2,000,000. It is a combination passenger-freighter, with accommodations for eight passengers, 10 officers and a crew of 33. Cruising speed is 14 knots and range is 10,000 miles.

from the West Coast seriously affects the accuracy of reports on the labor situation," Hugo Lundquist wired.

"Suggest in future you contact Boeing workers themselves for the true facts."

A report of the situation and errors in the column was forwarded to the columnist.

Start 'Mail-Order Relief' Here in New Effort to Cut Down Rolls

"Mail-order relief" is the latest scheme of the New York City Department of Welfare to cut down relief rolls. The plan operates by tricking recipients into signing away their relief. Apparently in operation since May 1, it was exposed this week by the Workers' Alliance.

This is how it works: The relief recipient receives through the mail a questionnaire—a duplicate of the one he filled out when he applied for relief. Along with the questionnaire is a letter directing him to fill it out and mail it back to the Welfare Department before a certain date. At the bottom of the letter is the catch. Just above a blank designated for the signature of the relief recipient, the words are printed, none too conspicuously,

"I am no longer in need of public assistance from the Department of Welfare."

It is not to be wondered at that many in need of relief have signed their names in the designated blank space, and mailed the letters back to the relief bureau. Relief officials have admitted to local Workers' Alliance leaders that such has been the case.

HIT BY ALLIANCE
When the new "mail-order" relief blanks were introduced, Alliance leaders stated, a memorandum was sent out to local relief bureaus, outlining procedures to be used in mailing out the letters to relief clients. According to this memorandum the purpose of the scheme was to find out why people on relief are not getting jobs in "defense"

industries.

Miss Hattie Champ, secretary of the New York Workers Alliance, stated yesterday, "This is one more LaGuardia attack against the unemployed. The letter is the only means taken by the Department of Welfare of acquainting those on relief with this procedure. The scheme is unscrupulous, without the most feeble justification."

"Any investigation of current need of relief recipients can be made and is made through the regular contact between the relief investigator and the unemployed. Obviously, many will sign the letter by mistake. And as for the questionnaire, many will become confused, and will be unable to remember exact dates and addresses listed in their original relief applications. Yet any mistakes

they make can be used to suspend or close cases."

Local 1 of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, the union to which many Welfare Department workers belong, also issued a statement condemning use of the tricky letter and questionnaire.

"All principles of humane administration," the union statement says, "are abandoned with the introduction of the mail order technique of determining assistance. The re-application procedure will give encouragement to reactionary anti-social forces in the city." Further, this statement pointed out, the new procedure will not only cause injustice and hardship for the unemployed, but will add another heavy burden to the over-taxed welfare workers.

Burke complains in his letter that when he was fighting the nation's labor laws he received no support from the New Deal. Significantly enough, he makes no such criticism of the New Deal today.

'MAJOR ISSUE'
Burke adds that the right to scab while workers are on strike is "a major constitutional issue" of the day.

With the Burke letter there went to employers an appeal for \$100,000 to carry on the work of the committee from Hugh L. Stoddard, of 45 Park Ave., New York City, who described himself as a "publisher and author." Treasurer of the committee is Summer Gerard, of 205 E. 42nd St., New York.

Reprints of Pettengill's "right to work" articles are also enclosed. One of these includes a four-point program of the Pettengill committee. Point three would bar "negotiations to settle strikes with union leaders while their followers are violating the law."

Another point would "make it illegal for any person to picket unless he is a bona fide employee of the struck plant."

Leaders of the committee as listed in the Pettengill-Burke literature include Frank E. Gannett, reactionary publisher; Louis J. Taber, national head of the Farmers' Grange; Amos Pinchot, F. S. McClure, the Rev. Norman V. Peale and Edward H. Moore.

10,000 Camden RCA Workers Hit Vinson Bill
CAMDEN, N. J., May 11.—The 10,000 employees of the Radio Corp. of America here, members of Local 103 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, have just adopted a resolution condemning the Vinson bill on the ground that it "does away with democratic rights of the working person and gives unrestricted power to organized capital and to employers."

Death From the Air: These are some of the bombs down in German cities. The bomber, above is getting ready to take off somewhere in England.

Rail Brotherhood, Others Fight C. P. Ban in Ohio
Unionists and Progressives Tell Legislative Hearing Measure Would Destroy Political Freedom; Second Hearing Is Set

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 11.—William Rasey and H. R. Knowles, legislative agents for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, speaking in behalf of their union and its president, A. F. Whitney, opposed the vicious Stewart-Slagle Bill at a hearing in the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate in Columbus last night.

Other leaders also opposed the bill, pointing out that behind its avowed intent of keeping the Communist Party from enjoying its legal rights in the state, it also threatens all minority and third parties.

In opposing the bill, the representatives of the railway workers declared that the legislation "curbs civil rights and therefore must be defeated." In speaking against the bill, Rasey upheld the rights of minority parties.

The Stewart-Slagle bill has already been railroaded through the House of Representatives, and reactionary forces in the state Senate are also seeking to bring about quick action on the legislation.

All spokesmen in opposition to the bill were unable to so present their opinions in full. Arnold Johnson, State Secretary of the Communist Party, pointing this out, and claiming that he had come to the hearing prepared to make extended remarks asked that another hearing be set for next Tuesday night. The Chairman of the Committee, State Senator Grant Ward, agreed to this.

David Levinson, of the Cincinnati local of the United Office and Professional Workers, opposed the bill and pointed out that this legislation not only would put arbitrary power into the hands of the Secretary of State, to be used against any third party movement or any split from old parties, but that it would eliminate from the ballot such third parties that may develop within 6 months previous to the election. The law makes mandatory on the filing of an affidavit not more than 9 months and not less than 6 months before election stating that said party does not "advocate" force and violence.

Levinson showed further that even those parties that could file could be kept off the ballot by the Secretary of State or Board of Elections under the law. This would mean that in Cincinnati, according to Levinson, no party could run a Negro candidate in the coming elections, since the two major parties which are excluded from the provisions of the law have already decided against such candidates.

The chief spokesman for the bill at the hearing was Ex-Congressman Harold Mosler, ill-famed former

member of the Dies Committee. In his remarks, Mosler praised Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party and put them in the category of his good wishes with the Republican and Democratic Party. Mosler attacked the Soviet Union, all "so-called" liberals, and the Communist Party, claiming that the Communist Party wants peace.

Mosler chose to vent his spleen on such established rights as freedom of the press. He pleaded for less freedom of speech and assembly, and for less political freedom for all parties, except the Republican, Socialist and Democratic Parties.

Rumors are that the State Legislature is driving toward adjournment. The continuation of hearings secured for next Tuesday, a P. M. in Columbus, makes it possible for progressives in Ohio to mobilize their forces to appear at the hearing and speak against the bill.

Council to Open Budget Hearings Today
The Finance Committee of the City Council will hold public hearings throughout the week on the 1941-1942 city budget as adopted by the Board of Estimate, committee chairman Joseph E. Kinsley announced yesterday.

The hearings will commence today at 11 A.M. in the City Council Chamber. Police, Fire Department and Sanitation Department budgets will be considered at the Monday session.

During the rest of the week the Council committee plans to consider three departments a day.

Blame Police For Attack on Union Leader
New Affidavits Name 8 N. Carolina Police As Assailants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

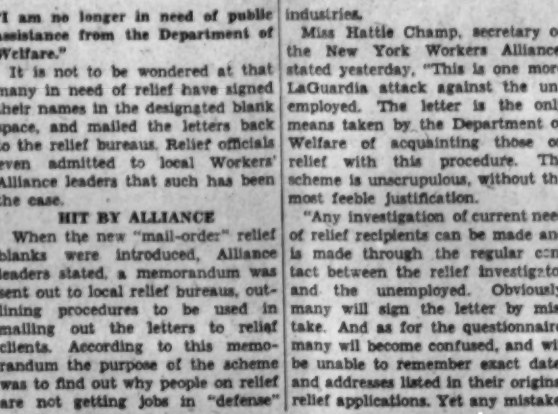
HIGH POINT, N. C., May 11.—The brutal beating of I. M. Ritchie, a High Point union organizer, and Fred Heigh on the night of March 31, 1933, was the work of the High Point police department, according to sworn statements signed by three men who participated in the kidnappings and beatings.

One of the affidavits is signed by George Royals who was police desk sergeant at the time of the beatings. The full text of the affidavits have not been made public as yet but the High Point Enterprise states that they charge that in addition to "police men, a high city official and the local boss of the Democratic Party were involved. Solicitor H. L. Koonz refuses to say what he intends to do about the matter.

In addition to being beaten Ritchie was forced to drink a pint of castor oil at the point of a gun. It is believed that Heigh was beaten only because he was mistaken for Larry Hogan, organizer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers who was killed 2 years later when his car was forced off the highway.

Both Hogan and Ritchie in addition to organizing hosiery workers were active leaders of the unemployed and led demonstrations that forced the city and county to provide food for the unemployed.

Get Wage Raise
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—Local 1140 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers has won raises of 6 to 12 cents per hour for employees of the Northwest Automatic Corp. here in a new contract just signed. Last year these employees got a 5-cent general raise in their contract.



CIO Timber Strike Shuts 70 Sawmills

Resume Negotiations to Settle Walkout of 22,000 Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 11.—Negotiations to settle a strike of 22,000 Washington timber workers were resumed over the week-end at the Winthrop Hotel at Tacoma, as more than 70 sawmill and logging operations remain closed.

Employer efforts to break a section of the strike under the guise of obtaining a release of export lumber for shipment to Great Britain from the Anacortes docks were brushed aside by Bertel J. McCarthy, secretary-treasurer of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO).

"Our first concern is the welfare of thousands of lumber workers and defense of American living standards," he said. "The lumber operators forced this strike. Naturally we want this strike settled, but not at the expense of our membership so that swollen profits for a few lumber barons can be rolled up."

Commenting on the strength of the tie-up, McCarthy said:

"Our strike is 100 per cent successful. Not only are Washington operations down but the strike is spreading to other states."

Pledges of support from other CIO unions are pouring into IWAW offices in a stirring demonstration of labor solidarity, indicating widespread support for the walkout.

Quake in N. Carolina
ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 11.—A slight earth tremor was felt in the north and western part of this resort city at 6:42 A. M. today and lasted from three to six seconds. No damage was reported.

Death From the Air: These are some of the bombs down in German cities. The bomber, above is getting ready to take off somewhere in England.

Rail Brotherhood, Others Fight C. P. Ban in Ohio
Unionists and Progressives Tell Legislative Hearing Measure Would Destroy Political Freedom; Second Hearing Is Set

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 11.—William Rasey and H. R. Knowles, legislative agents for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, speaking in behalf of their union and its president, A. F. Whitney, opposed the vicious Stewart-Slagle Bill at a hearing in the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate in Columbus last night.

Other leaders also opposed the bill, pointing out that behind its avowed intent of keeping the Communist Party from enjoying its legal rights in the state, it also threatens all minority and third parties.

In opposing the bill, the representatives of the railway workers declared that the legislation "curbs civil rights and therefore must be defeated." In speaking against the bill, Rasey upheld the rights of minority parties.

The Stewart-Slagle bill has already been railroaded through the House of Representatives, and reactionary forces in the state Senate are also seeking to bring about quick action on the legislation.

All spokesmen in opposition to the bill were unable to so present their opinions in full. Arnold Johnson, State Secretary of the Communist Party, pointing this out, and claiming that he had come to the hearing prepared to make extended remarks asked that another hearing be set for next Tuesday night. The Chairman of the Committee, State Senator Grant Ward, agreed to this.

David Levinson, of the Cincinnati local of the United Office and Professional Workers, opposed the bill and pointed out that this legislation not only would put arbitrary power into the hands of the Secretary of State, to be used against any third party movement or any split from old parties, but that it would eliminate from the ballot such third parties that may develop within 6 months previous to the election. The law makes mandatory on the filing of an affidavit not more than 9 months and not less than 6 months before election stating that said party does not "advocate" force and violence.

Levinson showed further that even those parties that could file could be kept off the ballot by the Secretary of State or Board of Elections under the law. This would mean that in Cincinnati, according to Levinson, no party could run a Negro candidate in the coming elections, since the two major parties which are excluded from the provisions of the law have already decided against such candidates.

The chief spokesman for the bill at the hearing was Ex-Congressman Harold Mosler, ill-famed former

member of the Dies Committee. In his remarks, Mosler praised Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party and put them in the category of his good wishes with the Republican and Democratic Party. Mosler attacked the Soviet Union, all "so-called" liberals, and the Communist Party, claiming that the Communist Party wants peace.

Mosler chose to vent his spleen on such established rights as freedom of the press. He pleaded for less freedom of speech and assembly, and for less political freedom for all parties, except the Republican, Socialist and Democratic Parties.

Rumors are that the State Legislature is driving toward adjournment. The continuation of hearings secured for next Tuesday, a P. M. in Columbus, makes it possible for progressives in Ohio to mobilize their forces to appear at the hearing and speak against the bill.

Council to Open Budget Hearings Today
The Finance Committee of the City Council will hold public hearings throughout the week on the 1941-1942 city budget as adopted by the Board of Estimate, committee chairman Joseph E. Kinsley announced yesterday.

The hearings will commence today at 11 A.M. in the City Council Chamber. Police, Fire Department and Sanitation Department budgets will be considered at the Monday session.

During the rest of the week the Council committee plans to consider three departments a day.

Blame Police For Attack on Union Leader
New Affidavits Name 8 N. Carolina Police As Assailants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HIGH POINT, N. C., May 11.—The brutal beating of I. M. Ritchie, a High Point union organizer, and Fred Heigh on the night of March 31, 1933, was the work of the High Point police department, according to sworn statements signed by three men who participated in the kidnappings and beatings.

One of the affidavits is signed by George Royals who was police desk sergeant at the time of the beatings. The full text of the affidavits have not been made public as yet but the High Point Enterprise states that they charge that in addition to "police men, a high city official and the local boss of the Democratic Party were involved. Solicitor H. L. Koonz refuses to say what he intends to do about the matter.

In addition to being beaten Ritchie was forced to drink a pint of castor oil at the point of a gun. It is believed that Heigh was beaten only because he was mistaken for Larry Hogan, organizer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers who was killed 2 years later when his car was forced off the highway.

Both Hogan and Ritchie in addition to organizing hosiery workers were active leaders of the unemployed and led demonstrations that forced the city and county to provide food for the unemployed.

Get Wage Raise
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—Local 1140 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers has won raises of 6 to 12 cents per hour for employees of the Northwest Automatic Corp. here in a new contract just signed. Last year these employees got a 5-cent general raise in their contract.

Ex-Sen. Burke Heads New Drive on NLRA

Confessed Admirer of Hitler, Defeated by Labor, Sends Out National Letter to Employers in New Crusade for the Right to Scab

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Draping himself carefully in the flag of "national defense," former Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, admirer of Hitler, is heading a drive to smash the National Labor Relations Act.

Defeated by organized labor in the primaries, Burke is now practicing law here. He openly expressed admiration for Hitler upon his return from Germany a few years ago.

In a nation-wide letter addressed mainly to employers, Burke called for support of the so-called Committee for Constitutional Government in its fight for the sacred right to scab, termed by him the "right to work."

Burke complains in his letter that when he was fighting the nation's labor laws he received no support from the New Deal. Significantly enough, he makes no such criticism of the New Deal today.

'MAJOR ISSUE'
Burke adds that the right to scab while workers are on strike is "a major constitutional issue" of the day.

With the Burke letter there went to employers an appeal for \$100,000 to carry on the work of the committee from Hugh L. Stoddard, of 45 Park Ave., New York City, who described himself as a "publisher and author." Treasurer of the committee is Summer Gerard, of 205 E. 42nd St., New York.

Reprints of Pettengill's "right to work" articles are also enclosed. One of these includes a four-point program of the Pettengill committee. Point three would bar "negotiations to settle strikes with union leaders while their followers are violating the law."

Another point would "make it illegal for any person to picket unless he is a bona fide employee of the struck plant."

Leaders of the committee as listed in the Pettengill-Burke literature include Frank E. Gannett, reactionary publisher; Louis J. Taber, national head of the Farmers' Grange; Amos Pinchot, F. S. McClure, the Rev. Norman V. Peale and Edward H. Moore.

10,000 Camden RCA Workers Hit Vinson Bill
CAMDEN, N. J., May 11.—The 10,000 employees of the Radio Corp. of America here, members of Local 103 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, have just adopted a resolution condemning the Vinson bill on the ground that it "does away with democratic rights of the working person and gives unrestricted power to organized capital and to employers."

Death From the Air: These are some of the bombs down in German cities. The bomber, above is getting ready to take off somewhere in England.

Rail Brotherhood, Others Fight C. P. Ban in Ohio
Unionists and Progressives Tell Legislative Hearing Measure Would Destroy Political Freedom; Second Hearing Is Set

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 11.—William Rasey and H. R. Knowles, legislative agents for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, speaking in behalf of their union and its president, A. F. Whitney, opposed the vicious Stewart-Slagle Bill at a hearing in the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate in Columbus last night.

Other leaders also opposed the bill, pointing out that behind its avowed intent of keeping the Communist Party from enjoying its legal rights in the state, it also threatens all minority and third parties.

In opposing the bill, the representatives of the railway workers declared that the legislation "curbs civil rights and therefore must be defeated." In speaking against the bill, Rasey upheld the rights of minority parties.

The Stewart-Slagle bill has already been railroaded through the House of Representatives, and reactionary forces in the state Senate are also seeking to bring about quick action on the legislation.

All spokesmen in opposition to the bill were unable to so present their opinions in full. Arnold Johnson, State Secretary of the Communist Party, pointing this out, and claiming that he had come to the hearing prepared to make extended remarks asked that another hearing be set for next Tuesday night. The Chairman of the Committee, State Senator Grant Ward, agreed to this.

David Levinson, of the Cincinnati local of the United Office and Professional Workers, opposed the bill and pointed out that this legislation not only would put arbitrary power into the hands of the Secretary of State, to be used against any third party movement or any split from old parties, but that it would eliminate from the ballot such third parties that may develop within 6 months previous to the election. The law makes mandatory on the filing of an affidavit not more than 9 months and not less than 6 months before election stating that said party does not "advocate" force and violence.

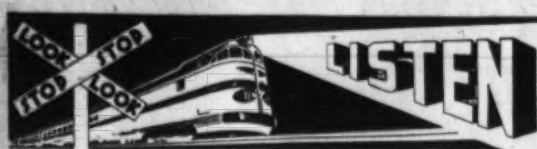
Levinson showed further that even those parties that could file could be kept off the ballot by the Secretary of State or Board of Elections under the law. This would mean that in Cincinnati, according to Levinson, no party could run a Negro candidate in the coming elections, since the two major parties which are excluded from the provisions of the law have already decided against such candidates.

The chief spokesman for the bill at the hearing was Ex-Congressman Harold Mosler, ill-famed former

member of the Dies Committee. In his remarks, Mosler praised Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party and put them in the category of his good wishes with the Republican and Democratic Party. Mosler attacked the Soviet Union, all "so-called" liberals, and the Communist Party, claiming that the Communist Party wants peace.

Mosler chose to vent his spleen on such established rights as freedom of the press. He pleaded for less freedom of speech and assembly, and for less political freedom for all parties, except the Republican, Socialist and Democratic Parties.

Rumors are that the State Legislature is driving toward adjournment. The continuation of hearings secured for next Tuesday, a P. M. in Columbus, makes it possible for progressives in Ohio to mobilize their forces to appear at the hearing and speak against the bill.



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

QUIZZICAL TIMES FOR RAILROADERS— SOME QUESTIONS ON WAGES AND WAR

This column recently ran a series of Quiz-Query-Questions typical of those in the minds of nearly everyone of the million railroad men and women in the USA. It made a hit with our readers, yet the questions were the sort that the Grand Chiefs and the editors of our Brotherhood journals consider too embarrassing, too indiscreet, too "radical" to be dealt with in print.

They do not relish the rank and file wanting to know when we may expect pay raises, vacations and better methods of handling grievances. And the questions of peace or war, of fighting unity of all rail labor, and of our interests vs. those of the railroad bankers—these questions they prefer to ignore. But we know that the rank and file want these questions dragged out into the open. We know from the universal experiences of labor, that free discussion and consequent united action will bring dollars-and-cents results to railroad labor. So here goes:

PROFITS UP, WHAT ABOUT WAGES?

1. A certain railroad worker, one Saturday night in a Chicago tavern, was heard to remark: "I hear the 21 Grand Chiefs are planning to call a national railroad strike for a 25 cents an hour raise in wages, vacations for this summer, a 30-hour week, a National Agreement on wages and rules, against Jim-Crowism, against war and for full united action with the CIO. Said railroad worker was: Drunk—Scher."

2. A Washington dispatch, dated April 29, says: "Earnings of Class 1 railroads, before interest and rentals, amounted to \$201,503,219 in the first three months of 1941, the Ass'n. of American Railroads reported today. This compared with \$115,903,556 in the corresponding period of 1940 and \$173,040,112 in the same period of 1930." After reading that, can you imagine any SANE reason why the Chiefs are as quiet as Egyptian mummies about a raise in pay? Yes—No—

WILLIE GREEN—SCAB HERDER!

3. In the last six months the CIO has gained a million members and added hundreds of millions of dollars to the pay-checks of its now five million members. This was done by militant and united strike action, with the firm refusal to sacrifice the welfare of members on the altar of munition-makers' profits. Wm. Green, the scab-note "musicalian," has attempted to mis-use the AFL to strike-break at Ford's in Detroit, at Int'l Harvester in Chicago and many other places. Have any of the 21 heads of our railroad unions publicly rejoiced in these historic gains of the CIO or condemned the slimy role of "Dirty Willie" Green? Yes—No—

4. The Ass'n of American Railroads is flooding the country with claims of being "The Main Line of National Defense." By recent arrangement with the Dept. of Interior, the government gave the railroads clear title to 150 million acres of land, plus the right to raise freight rates on government materials from 50 to 80 per cent. From the standpoint of genuine public interest and welfare of the country, which do you think this "arrangement" constitutes? Patriotism—or Pay-tritism—

A REAL PEACE MOVEMENT FOR RAILROADERS

5. Our railroad union journals are waving the British "Union Jack" in wild abandon and talking as fine a war-mongering campaign as any Tory sheet in America. Do the editors carry this line in response to demands from the members or do they do so on orders from Grand Chiefs anxious to show their "respectability" and fitness for war-time government jobs? Membership demands—Orders from above—

6. There are three nation-wide organizations seeking public support on the vital matter of peace or war. The favorite of 80 per cent of the Tory press is the Committee to Defend America by Aiding Britain. This is also the favorite of FDR and Wall Street. The second is the "America First Committee"—the creation of Hearst, the Chicago Tribune and other fascist enemies of American labor. The third is the "American Peace Mobilization" with a full democratic, anti-war, pro-labor program supported by scores of AFL, CIO, church, fraternal and cultural groups. Which of the three will any clear-thinking railroad support? American Peace Mobilization—America First—Aid to Britain—

7. The following is from a pamphlet on Harry Bridges, written by Dalton Trumbo, noted Hollywood author and scenario-writer: "In 1940 the average pay of San Francisco longshoremen was \$2,550 a year. Half of the men are buying homes, and 25 per cent of them own their homes outright. Practically all of them drive their own cars. The accident rate has steadily dropped. They are good, honest citizens earning decent livelihoods, contributing to the social, cultural and economic welfare of their communities. Many of them are sending their children through college."

All of this has been accomplished in six years among men who formerly were living under a system of hopeless terror and disunity, completely without any legal or union protection, on a salary which averaged 66 per cent less than they received at present. And all this under the leadership of the terrible Harry Bridges! In view of these facts, which do you favor? Lend Bridges to the Railroad Brotherhoods—Send Bridges to Australia—

SO FUNNY IT HURTS

8. LABOR, April 22, 1941, says food prices have risen 22½ per cent, rents are up, ditto clothing, amusements, etc. Do you see how you can manage a two weeks' vacation this year without pay to visit the "garden spots" of America so praised by the railroad tourist agencies? Who me?—Quit kidding!—

9. If we rank and file do not "turn on the heat" and raise hell ourselves, how many years do you think it will be before the Chiefs make a move for a raise in pay sufficient to offset the rising cost of living? 25—50—100—

HOW MANY CAN YOU PUT OUT?

10. Wm. Z. Foster's new pamphlet, "Railroad Workers and the War," comes out just at the right moment. It is 3 cents per copy. To speed the day of our emancipation from Grand Lodge dictatorship and Wall Street exploitation, how many copies of this invaluable pamphlet can you put out amongst your fellow railroaders? 33—33-plus—

Brother Railroaders: Following is a list of Stop, Look and Listen columns reprinted and now available for distribution at 50 cents per hundred:

1. Conditions of Railroad Workers must be Drastically Improved, by Wm. Z. Foster.
2. Wage Increases! R.R. Labor's Battle Cry in 1941.
3. Vacations—Yes! But a raise in Pay, too!
4. The Diesel and Your Job (The Zephyr).
5. The Champion of Them All (The City of Los Angeles).
6. The Rockets Come And The Backshop Goes.
7. Railroad Job-Killers Supreme.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

"Railroad Workers and The War," by Wm. Z. Foster, just off the press. 3 cents per copy. Have you ordered a supply to be passed around on your job? If not, let us hear from you. Use the blank below.

ORDER AND SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Enclosing \$..... for:

- ☐ reprints of "Stop, Look and Listen" column of (Number) (Date) issue, at rate of 50 cents per hundred.
- ☐ copies of "Railroad Workers and The War." Price 3c per copy.
- ☐ Special Railroaders' Introductory Subscription Offer of MONDAY DAILY WORKER, 35 WEEKS FOR \$1.00.
- ☐ DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER, 1 MONTH FOR \$1.25.

Name
Address
City State
Mail Now to
"STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN"
c/o DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

It Took a Fight to Bring Results

New York City.
Workers Correspondence Dept.

Demonstrating again that no amount of intimidation can make the slightest dent in a thoroughly united Rank and File union membership, the truck drivers of the

AFL Teamsters

proved to be the officials of their union that the time had come to stop using dilatory and vacillating policies in dealing with the bosses.

The Gottfried drivers, over 200 of them, all members of Local 802 International Brotherhood of Teamsters A. F. of L., had for the past two years been working under a contract which the members had never seen. Even the shop stewards of the union did not have copies of the contract to aid them in their detection of abuses in the various plants of the Gottfried company.

Suffering under the conditions of the "back-door" contract for a period of two years found the Gottfried drivers in no mood to permit a repetition of a contract being signed without ratification of the entire membership.

In November of 1940 the "back-door" contract expired, and demands were presented that a new contract be drawn up, giving the Gottfried drivers the same wages and conditions that existed throughout the entire trucking industry of New York City. The company countered with the demand that the drivers submit to a clause in the contract compelling the drivers to submit to arbitration of their demands. Then, and then only, did the union officials of Local 802 acquaint the members of the fact that such a clause existed, and that the members must agree to arbitration. The arbitrator named in the contract being Father Bertram L. Conway, a Roman Catholic priest. At the time many members objected to Father Conway as arbitrator, owing to his lack of familiarity with the trucking industry.

TURNED IT DOWN
Father Conway did not return his decision for four months, and the night that his decision was to be voted on by the Gottfried drivers, union members from every basting company in the city picketed the meeting, urging the Gottfried drivers not to accept the reverend gentleman's award. The officials urged the members to ratify the agreement, calling the union men picketing the meeting "scum." The Gottfried drivers rejected Father Conway's proposals by a recorded vote of 121 to 4.



The case was brought to the courts and on April 17, Justice Aaron Levy returned a decision confirming Father Conway's award. Two days later every Gottfried driver, in a spontaneous action, refused to take their trucks out. A Rank and File strike committee was set up and strike headquarters established. Support, financial and moral, was immediately forthcoming from the entire Rank and File of Local 802. The company resorted to the usual strikebreaking tactics, but failed miserably in their efforts to put a dent in the solidarity of the Rank and File. Union officials urged the men to return to work. The workers hooted them from the hall. Strikers' wives picketed the Gottfried plants. Gottfried retaliated by having the women arrested. The workers demanded that the 802 officials either sanction the strike or resign from office. Forty-eight hours after the drivers sent their ultimatum to the union officials the strike was settled, and the trucks were rolling.

In their new contract the drivers receive substantial and immediate gains in the form of wage raises, more paid holidays, an extra week of vacation with pay, and the right to reopen the Gottfried contract on Oct. 1, when the majority of the basting industry's contracts come up for renewal.

The drivers now demand that the officials of the union furnish every member of Local 802 a copy of the contract under which he works pointing out that had such a condition prevailed in the past many of the intolerable conditions inflicted on the Gottfried drivers during the period of the "back-door" contract were caused by the existence of the "back-door" contract.



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms,
Mines, Mills and Office

Pockets Are Threadbare, Workers Say

Bridgeport, Conn.
Workers Correspondence Dept.

The "boys" that you and I and a lot of other Americans like us sent down to Washington to represent us, are doing a mighty fine job of spending a lot of other people's

money to save the fake democracy of the British Empire (including the Wall St. Empire) and so

you and me are doing a lot of digging down into our pockets to pay for all the arms and planes and guns and tanks—and we're finding that pocket pretty well threadbare and worn from so much digging down into it.

That's why everybody was glad when our local decided to hit up the Columbia Recording Corp. again for a wage increase. Last February the company stated it positively couldn't grant us an increase but would consider it later. We accepted the proposition; however, everybody is getting pinched so hard with the new flood of taxes coming out of Washington and the rising cost of living that this time the members of our local had to have an increase otherwise nobody could go on living. Besides, we've heard reports—reliable ones too and can prove them—that the Columbia Broadcasting which owns CRC is making dough hand over fist these days and it seems only simple justice that a substantial wage increase be handed out.

A wage increase now, as we figure it out, would not mean that we're getting ahead of the game; it would mean that we're just trying to catch up with the rising cost of living which has gone so far ahead of us.

Everybody is cheering for the Negotiating Committee and hoping that the company will see our side of the story and give us that increase because we've got to have it and no "ifs" and or "buts" about it; you can't tell your grocery man or landlord or tax collector that maybe sometime in the future you'll get some kind of an increase and you'll pay him then.

FILMDOG STRIKE

The news we get from the Hollywood plant of Columbia is that the strikers there are still holding fast in their strike for a wage increase and were pretty much cheered up when money from Bridgeport came rolling in to back up their fight with something substantial. And our members feel that they're pretty much fighting for them and so we'll continue backing them up until they win what they want.

Wage increases are the marching orders of the day all over Bridgeport now and it looks as if the manufacturers realize that if they don't come through the workers will start to march. The CIO in the General Electric put up one swell fight, they showed the company they meant business and they came out of it with a 10-cent an hour increase. The CIO in Bryant Electric; likewise a 10-cent an hour increase. The CIO in Stanley Steel; also a 10 per cent increase. Singer, now organizing into CIO, had to come with an increase; Remington Arms and a lot of other shops which are getting fat on war orders also had to come through with increases because of the general strength and activity of the CIO in Bridgeport.

Members of Columbia Local can take some of the credit for CIO Unions in many Bridgeport shops and many of the wage increases thousands of workers have been getting because our local for years has supported the CIO and has given a helping hand to many an open shop to get them organizing—and it's still doing it.

And now that wage increase in Columbia.

—COLUMBIA EMPLOYEE

CIO Cracks Ohio Open Shop, Wins Pay Boost

(Special to the Daily Worker)

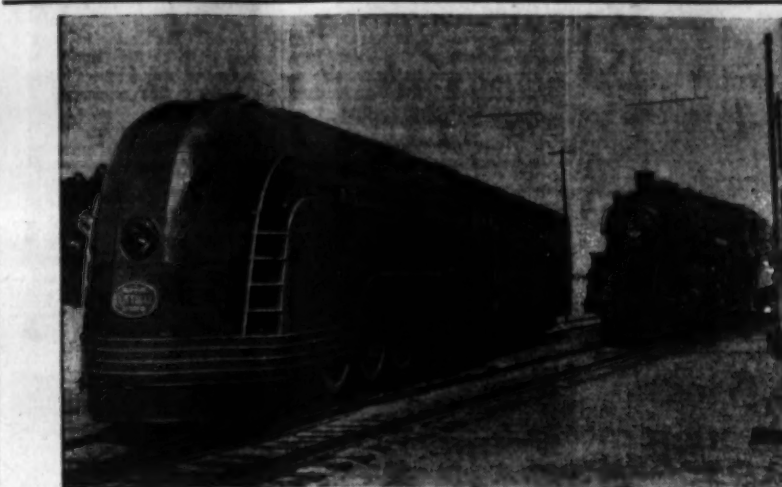
CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—The new contract between Local 735 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Clark Manufacturing Co. here brings a general wage raise of 7 cents per hour, retroactive to April 17, and an additional 3-cent general raise starting Oct. 1 of this year.

Paid vacations, overtime provisions, seniority, bonuses and grievance procedure are also included.

The agreement is the first ever signed by this firm, which is a member of the Associated Industries here, an employer organization which has long resisted collective bargaining.

Wins 25th Plant Poll

EMERYVILLE, Cal., May 11.—Winning a labor board election here May 1, Local 1412 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has added a 25th Westinghouse plant to the list of plants where the UE is certified as sole collective bargaining agent.



They Streamline Trains these days, but why don't they bring wages up to date? This is the national complaint of the thousands of railroad workers—and they intend doing something about it.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Takes Issue With a Worker Correspondent

In the opposite column is a letter sent to the Workers Correspondence Page by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, under the signature of Robert M. Van Sant, Director of Public Relations.

Mr. Van Sant requested the Daily Worker to print his letter, in which he charges that a railroad worker correspondent, in a letter which we printed on April 28, had made "misleading" statements.

The railroad worker stated, in his letter, that the workers on the Alton line (Granite City, Ill.) had balked at a campaign of some union officials and the railroad, to contribute one per cent of their April salary for an "Aid to Britain" drive. A perusal of Mr. Van Sant's letter, despite its general indignant tone, will reveal that the railroad worker correspondent stated the FACTS as far as his division of the B. & O. is concerned.

Main point raised by the worker correspondent in the letter Mr. Van Sant takes issue with, was that while this drive was carried out on an ostensibly "voluntary" basis among the B. & O. workers, that actually, according to the correspondent, the workers were subjected to pressure. He declared that on his division (the Alton line) "less than half the men... were finally intimidated into paying off."

As official spokesman for the B. & O., Mr. Van Sant denies the charge, and we extend the courtesy of printing his denial—but at the same time we maintain that Mr. Van Sant himself admits that the correspondent was NOT MISLEADING in what he wrote about the Alton line. Mr. Van Sant says, and we quote from his letter opposite "... 47 per cent of the Alton personnel contributed one per cent of their April wages."

We merely reiterate, in defense of the accuracy of the statement by our railroad correspondent, that he said "less than half" of the men contributed.

While on the surface this controversy is apparently about the issue of "Aid to Britain," the readers of this page who have been following our railroad correspondents letters (and the Stop, Look and Listen Monday) know that one of the chief reasons the railroad men are wary of "Aid" drives and the whole campaign to bring this country into war, is because they are incensed at the refusal of the carriers to raise wages, while profits mount, and while the cost of living soars. A national campaign, with strong rank and file backing among the Brotherhoods has been growing on the various roads around this issue.

Mr. Van Sant, in his letter opposite, plays on our heart-strings by pointing to the "humanitarianism" involved. This working-class paper (and the American railroad worker, too) also believe in humanitarianism, the kind that will bring an end to this bloody shambles of a war, the kind that will bring the ruthless British blockade to its momentary end, and a food death.

We know that the American railroad worker feels deeply sympathetic to his fellow-workers on the trains making their runs under bombs from London to Liverpool or from Berlin to Vienna.

But the American railroad worker also wants to see a little humanitarianism on the part of the railway roads here—the kind that will put a few more dollars into the pay check.

We invite B. & O. workers to write us their opinions regarding Mr. Van Sant's letter—and on any other topic regarding the matters of wages, hours, working conditions and the officialdom of the Brotherhood unions.

Packinghouse Workers Say 'Goodbye' to Van Bittner

Chicago, Ill.
Workers Correspondence Dept.

President Murray of the CIO has just appointed a new head of our union which is the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee. The new man is J. C. Lewis and he takes the place of

P.W.O.C.

Here is what the union members think about the change. They are not very sorry to see Bittner go. He was too reactionary for us.

Bittner didn't lead us in the direction of militancy. During the time when John L. Lewis was talking about organizing the unorganized, Bittner was nowhere to be found. Bittner wasn't interested in the fight for peace either. He didn't promote educational work in the locals. Worst of all, he didn't go to the workers for anything except dues. He didn't develop democracy. He never asked the membership what they wanted. These are some

of the reasons that made it possible for certain people in the union to promote a "revolt" against Bittner. Now we are looking for something better. We hope J. C. Lewis will give it to us. Here is what the members want:

1. A big scale fighting campaign for a real pay raise in the packing industry. The eight per cent we got a couple weeks ago isn't enough. We need more and are going to have to fight for it, because the packers don't want to give it any more than U. S. Steel did. J. C. Lewis can do us a favor by taking down the white flag. All over the country the packinghouse workers are asking for 20 cents raise.
2. Put on a real big organizing drive in which the entire membership will be involved—behind a militant and progressive policy that will attract packinghouse workers to the union. The workers have been told that they ought to be in the union. What we need now is to show them that they ought to be in the union.

A group of PWOC members.

Granite Workers Win the Closed Shop

Barre, Vt.
Workers Correspondence Dept.

Here is some news on the granite industry.

Some twenty months ago the Granite Cutters' International Association initiated a drive to or-

ganize the unorganized men then working in the open shops. After some hard work, involving "taking the men of each shed individually,"

the organization's committee composed of men representing many nationalities succeeded in getting all but a few in the entire Barre belt which covers sheds in Montpelier, Waterbury, Northfield and Barre.

On May 1st the present union agreement expired. The negotiating committee had been in conference with both the union and open-shop manufacturers for the past few months in order to get a closed shop agreement for the entire belt. The union also asked for \$9 for an eight-hour day which is a fifty cent a day increase. A provision was also included to have the agreement expire on April 1st instead of May 1st as the present agreement reads.

CLOSED SHOP

The result of the conference was a closed shop for the entire Barre belt, a sliding scale of wages increasing by a quarter effective May 1st and another quarter on Nov. 1st this year. Expiration date remains the same and the agreement is to run for three years with a clause for opening wages each year.

Brattleboro, Vt.—The two sheds here one large and one small have signed the same agreement as the Barre belt.

Lumpers' Boxer's, Derricks' men's CIO union have also signed an agreement with an increase of wages of two and a half cents an hour effective May 1st and another two and a half cents on Nov. 1st.

The quarries in the entire belt have also signed with the union although having no increases in wages. This means that Barre belt is completely unionized and quarries and manufactures granite with all union labor.

H. T.

\$18.48 Monthly Is Newest Gag For Youth Jobs

Rochester, N. Y.
Workers Correspondence Dept.

With a great deal of help from the Social Democratic Leaders, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union here in Rochester, the NYA Work Center is already under way.

The young girls and boys are being hired at cheap labor under the guise of learning a trade.

Recently, I applied at the Amalgamated for a job within a clothing factory. The employment manager, paid by these Social Democrats, told me that it would be impossible for me to gain work in such an industry, because I was unskilled. He then asked me if I would be interested in learning how to operate a sewing machine, which in turn would help me to gain experience necessary for work in an industry.

He further explained that the NYA was working closely with the Amalgamated and training young people for jobs. At the same time, he said, these boys and girls would be paid during the process of learning. After this training period these trained workers would receive a job in a factory.

\$18.48 A MONTH

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, I learned, was sending all unskilled applicants for jobs in clothing factories to the Work Center set up by the NYA. Five hours a day, five days a week, every alternating week these workers would be trained for skilled jobs, production being carried on at the same time. The workers saw for hospitals, boys reformatories and also make uniforms for the army and navy. These same workers are told that after four or five months they would be recommended to the Amalgamated board for placement in an industry. While training they would receive a wage of \$18.48 a month.

Instead of fighting against such a fascist step and trying to raise the wages of the NYA workers, these Edney Hillman stooges are working hand in hand with the government in setting up cheap labor camps.

E. O.

Pittsburgh Case Heard Before High Court

Ruling on Conviction of 29 Is Expected in One Month

By David Lurie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 11.—With the arguments of both defense and prosecution before it, the Pennsylvania Superior Court this week-end began consideration of appeals of the 29 Pittsburgh workers convicted last winter on charges growing out of Communist election campaign activity.

Appeals were argued before the Superior Court here Friday for the imprisoned men and women by Cyrus A. Davis and Frank Schwartz. Assistant District Attorney Sam Langhitt appeared for the prosecution.

Langhitt sought to show that Communist appeals against war, for increased WPA work and for Negro rights had nothing to do with the Communist program of getting the Communist Party on the ballot. The 29 were convicted on charges of fraud and conspiracy in connection with the Communist campaign to collect signatures on nominating petitions.

CHARGE PERSECUTION
Main points raised by the defense were that the convictions for conspiracy to prevent a fair election and the convictions on perjury should be set aside because the defendants had been denied due process of law and because what they had sought to do was absolutely legal and proper. Attorneys Schwartz and Davis repeatedly pointed out that the trials were an example of persecution of a minority party.

Superior Court judges were particularly interested in defense arguments that the consolidation of all 76 indictments into one trial and the denial of more than eight jury challenges constituted a violation of the rights of defendants. They were also obviously struck with the defense argument that trial judge J. Frank Graff had shown prejudice and partiality by ordering the arrest for perjury of State witnesses who repudiated earlier testimony and told the truth at the trial.

Attorney Davis, arguing the perjury charges, gave the history of the cases, told how the Pittsburgh press had printed the names of the signers of the Communist nominating petitions, how signers either lost their jobs or were threatened with discharge if they did not repudiate their signatures, how each signer received a letter from the Dies Committee and finally how many of them were brought before the Grand Jury to testify on their signatures.

He pointed out that under such conditions, many would become intimidated and would testify that they did not know what they were signing, especially when aided by the District Attorney in doing so.

DENIAL OF RIGHTS
Referring to the charge of conspiracy, Davis in his brief argued that it is difficult to prove a conspiracy but that "with the help of the Pittsburgh Press, a Grand Jury and Judge Graff, the District Attorney could do it."

Davis pointed out that while only 3,000 signatures were needed in Allegheny County, the Party had secured more than 6,000 and that the District Attorney had succeeded in intimidating only 900 or 15 per cent.

Dealing with the question of denial of rights of defendants, Davis inquired how anyone could expect a jury to remember and understand the testimony of 900 witnesses and consider the guilt or innocence of each of the defendants on the 76 indictments.

In discussing the refusal of Judge Graff to allow the defendants more than eight challenges, even if tried separately they would have been entitled to 30 times that number. Davis declared that at least two jurors had admitted they were prejudiced against Communists and yet were considered acceptable by the judge. Here he disclosed the fact that the records of the jury questioning were somehow lost by the court stenographer.

Following Davis, Schwartz argued the appeal on the conspiracy conviction. He declared that the Commonwealth had relied on "an accumulation of assertion induced through intimidation" and not on evidence. Stating that the prosecution had not proven any conspiracy case, the defense attorney also said that even if there had been a conspiracy it could not be considered criminal since the purpose of the defendants was not to prevent a free election but to further one by putting still another party and its candidates on the ballot.

The Court is not expected to hand down its decision for at least a month. Each judge was given a copy of the recent decision of the West Virginia State Supreme Court reversing the conviction of Oscar O. Wheeler, Communist candidate for Governor in the last elections.

JAMES CONNOLLY'S WORK LIVES ON TODAY

Honor Greatest Irish Leader on 25th Anniversary

By Art Shields

Today is the 25th anniversary of the murder of the greatest revolutionary Marxist in the English speaking world of his day.

The man was James Connolly, who founded a revolutionary Socialist Party, organized the workers from the waterfront, the street cars, the mills and dozens of industries into the great Irish Transport and General Workers Union, and led the Easter Week rising against imperialist war and British rule.

Connolly, as the Communist International magazine said on the 10th anniversary of his execution by the British government, was "a revolutionary Marxist of the first water." (Issue No. 22, 1916.)

The C. I. Journal's estimate continued—

"A Marxist far beyond his contemporaries in the labor movement of the Anglo-Saxon countries, he understood, despite his early end, and put in practice, the basic theories of Leninism."

"SECRET" IS CLEAR
Writers have wondered what was the "secret" of Connolly's leadership.

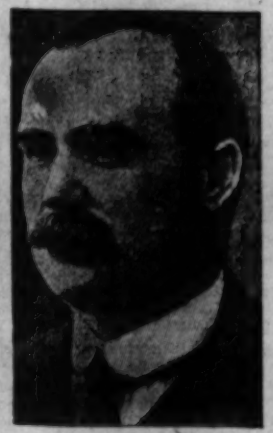
"Connolly's secret," answered the Communist International magazine, "... is quite clear. It is the combination of the national revolutionary struggle and of the revolutionary class struggle."

Connolly was a well-rounded revolutionist who equipped himself with the knowledge that he needed for the task of writing Marxist history, essays on Socialist theory, editing trade union and revolutionary journals and organizing a party, a union and an army.

Asked at a meeting of officers of Irish Volunteer Army how he knew so much about military affairs, Connolly replied:

"You forget that revolution is my business."

Connolly was a professional revolutionist who believed in leaving nothing to chance. He had the ut-



JAMES CONNOLLY, Irish revolutionary and martyr, above, whose memory is revered by the working class.

Right: Robert Emmett, leader of the Irish revolt of 1803, who was tried and executed by the British. Connolly declared that historians have desperately tried to distort the revolutionary character of the revolt Emmett led.

most faith in the liberating power of the working class, but he utterly rejected the idea (which Lenin also so emphatically rejected) that the working class would spontaneously overthrow its masters.

MARXIST SCHOLAR
Courageous, well-trained revolutionary leadership was vital for the task, Connolly saw.

Accordingly he became a Marxist scholar, a linguist in five or six tongues and a military expert.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, his revolutionary friend and comrade in the days when Connolly was organizing waterfront workers in New York and editing the Irish "Harp," said that Connolly's varied accomplishments often amazed her.

Once she heard him address an Italian workers' audience in his own language, she said, and the Italian workers said that Connolly spoke the real "bella lingua."

The North Irish boy who went to work as a printer's devil in Scotland at 11 and as a baker's assistant at 12 acquired a many-sided culture. Despite long hours and hun-



as a machinist, shoemaker, laborer, peddler, dustman, full time organizer and editor, he always found time for study and more study.

Connolly was a revolutionary Socialist in Ireland, Scotland and the United States.

His first Socialist card was signed by Keir Hardie in Scotland in the nineties. By 1896 he was a founder of the Irish Socialist Republican Party and by 1898 he was editing its organ, the "Workers Republic."

Always Connolly was preparing for the establishment of the workers republic after which his Socialist journal was named.

MADE VAST GAINS
He organized the workers of Ireland towards that end after he returned there about 1910.

No Irish leaders had ever been so successful in winning better wages for the dockers, teamsters, traction

workers, mill girls, foundry workers, laborers as Connolly and his team-mate Jim Larkin of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union from 1910 on.

The union's 1913 strike, which united tens of thousands of Catholic and Protestant workers in North and South Ireland, was the greatest event in the island's history for a generation.

But as Connolly organized the workers for a few pence more an hour he educated them towards the idea that they must take all, must "claim all the earth as their own," as he put it in his song, "The Watchword of Labor."

OPPOSED THE WAR
The "Irish Worker," which became the organ of the Transport Workers Union after Connolly's return, became a great organ of working class theory.

The first World War struck the

has never harmed them and whom they know nothing about." She declined to give reporters her name.

She said that Lord Halifax was "a self-righteous anti-Semite," and, to prove it, quoted from magazine articles he himself had written before he assumed his present post. One of the charges she made against Halifax was that he had written at the time of Hitler's massacre of the Jews in Germany that the Jewish question was Hitler's business and that outsiders had nothing to do with it.

"And this man," she said scornfully, "represents that government which pretends to be fighting Hitlerism!"

She brought forth murmurs of "yes," "yes," when she told her hearers that Lord Astor owned big apartment houses all along West End Ave., as well as slums in Harlem, and asked why he didn't sell some of his rich properties in the United States and give the money to Britain, if the Empire was so hard up for cash.

Riley, declaring that he was "a refugee from British imperialism," told the outdoor audience that Britain was "not interested in interfering with Hitlerism." He reminded the audience that the "parasites themselves" had admitted that this war is a continuation of the one they started in 1914.

"Go home after this meeting," he pleaded, "and write or wire Senator Walter F. George, demanding the convoy question be reopened, and really opened, so that those who oppose it can go there and speak. Write or wire Senator Wagner, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, demanding that he support anti-convoy legislation."

Dr. Silas Rhodes, administrative secretary of the Upper West Side APM, chairman of the meeting and the first speaker explained that the American Peace Mobilization is not to be confused with other "so-called peace organizations, pointing out that APM opposes armed intervention on the part of the United States and stands just as firmly against appeasement.

The other speakers were Dr. Annette Rubinstein, vice president of APM and chairman of the Women's Division, who declared that President Roosevelt "cannot sell the people this war," and an unnamed Italian mother who said she stood with other mothers in opposition to fascism and war.

Volunteer Hit of Show At APM Rally
(Continued from Page 1)

tion of Dalmatia and of the Croatian coast for ages has been against the domination and occupation of the sea coast and islands of Yugoslavia on the part of Italy.

"What are the reasons for the strikes, desertions and dissatisfaction among the crews of the Yugoslav merchant marine?"

"Since the creation of the Yugoslav merchant marine and up to this day the food on nearly every ship has been and remains very bad and miserly with the exceptions of the food served aboard ships whose commanders have been decent individuals."

"Accommodations on board the ships for sleeping, sanitary and other purposes with the same few exceptions, have been and remain unbearable. The sick have been and still are treated inhumanly. The crew receives insufficient medical attention, especially the unlicensed personnel."

"The pay of the crew, inclusive of the officers, from the very creation of the Yugoslav merchant marine, has been the lowest of any in the world. At the present time the wages still remain among the lowest of any."

"All the above gives a clear picture of the reasons for all the trouble on the Yugoslav ships with out entering into the refusal of the ship owners to pay the wages earned. At the same time charges from various sides that the crew is pro-Nazi or pro-Axis, serves only to hide the filthy deeds and actions on the part of the ship owners, their agents, and commanders of some ships."

"In order to bring to an end these and other troubles on the Yugoslav ships we, the Yugoslav seamen, demand the same conditions as are being received by members of the National Maritime Union, and bonuses while in the war zones. Furthermore, because our governmental functionaries refuse to interfere with these unjust acts on the part of the ship owners, in spite of our demands and protests, we appeal to the United States Maritime Commission to intervene and inspect all of our boats which are in American ports and thus ascertain the real reasons for the strike and trouble aboard of the Yugoslav ships."

"We Yugoslav seamen will not permit anyone under any conditions to call us fascists, as it is well known that Yugoslav seamen have always been true and militant fighters for democracy and freedom."

Let the '60' Hire Negroes, Says Dr. Yergan

Negro Congress Leader Demands Full Job Rights for People

(Continued from Page 1)

Life will be almost inevitable consequences.

Marshall Field's name was among the 60 signers of the statement.

The Daily Worker immediately wired its Chicago correspondent for information on Marshall Field and Co.'s policy toward the hiring of Negroes. The reply was that Marshall Field, who so eloquently pleaded in PM for jobs for Negroes, neither hired them in his store nor permitted them to live in his apartment houses.

Dr. Yergan's complete statement follows:

"It is significant that the statement of those 60 prominent Americans place all emphasis on taking the Negro into the so-called defense industries. We do not say that it is an incorrect emphasis, because the Negro people have a right to participate in the full job-life of the country. However, I should like to point out that the pattern, the basis, for excluding Negroes from jobs was laid long before the present so-called crisis; consequently, emphasis should be on that form of economic security which comes from regular, normal participation in the job-life of the country."

"We should like to have evidence of the 'good faith' of these 60 persons in the form of immediate employment of Negroes in the jobs—or in some of the jobs—these men control."

"It would be a mistake, and it would do serious harm to the Negro people, if they demanded jobs in exchange for support of war-making plans and of war itself, since this war holds no good for the Negro but will usher in destruction of his democratic rights and further denial of the meager civil liberties he enjoys already."

"The Negro people must insist on jobs while at the same time opposing this imperialist war and our intervention in it. It is a war which cannot possibly serve to strengthen democracy or to liberate the people, for it is an instrument of oppression of the people the world over."

CIO Local Wins Pay Rise In Remington-Rand

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—A 3-cent an hour pay raise has been negotiated by Local 308 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers for employees at the North Tonawanda plant of Remington-Rand. The raise is in addition to a 3-cent raise won last February.

London, Berlin Heavily Hit In New Raids

English Cower Under Luftwaffe Bombs; RAF Rakes Germans

(Continued from Page 1)

blackout" last night was not followed today by any sensational announcements as had been the case previously when the ban was in effect.

There was no official announcement of the news and the press devoted most of their attention to British statements of ship losses which were attacked as "falsifications."

ADMIT REPRISALS
The air attack on London which both the High Command and the official news agency described as a "reprisal for recent RAF raids" on German cities was said officially to have been carried out by several hundred bombers which pounded London for more than six hours.

"Tens of thousands" of incendiary bombs were dropped, the High Command claimed, in addition to many explosives.

The High Command noted that visibility was good for the "night long" attack.

Large fires were said to have been started in the Thames bend, especially in the vicinity of the commercial and mill dock area between Waterloo Bridge and the Victoria docks.

Other formations of the Luftwaffe were said to have attacked important light metal factories at Slough in Southeast Britain.

The harbors at the mouth of the Thames, at Plymouth, and elsewhere on the southeast coast were attacked, it was reported.

Attacks on British shipping continued with intensity and the High Command claimed that new reports from submarines had disclosed the sinking of 29,800 additional tons in the North Atlantic.

German bomber attacks on British shipping were reported to have sunk a 5,000-ton ship from a convoy and heavily damaged seven other large ships. The DNB agency said that three merchant ships of 17,000 tons were among those damaged.

Sign 1st Union Pact with Moline Corporation

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—The first "100 per cent union shop" contract with any of the "Big Eight" of the farm equipment trust has been signed—between Locals 1138 and 1146 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America and the Minneapolis Moline Corp. here.

The contract includes \$256,000 in wage raises for approximately 2,000 employees, paid vacations, bonuses for night shift work, and the union shop.

Yugoslav Seamen Reject 'Fascist' Slanders

Volunteer Hit of Show At APM Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

has never harmed them and whom they know nothing about." She declined to give reporters her name.

She said that Lord Halifax was "a self-righteous anti-Semite," and, to prove it, quoted from magazine articles he himself had written before he assumed his present post. One of the charges she made against Halifax was that he had written at the time of Hitler's massacre of the Jews in Germany that the Jewish question was Hitler's business and that outsiders had nothing to do with it.

"And this man," she said scornfully, "represents that government which pretends to be fighting Hitlerism!"

She brought forth murmurs of "yes," "yes," when she told her hearers that Lord Astor owned big apartment houses all along West End Ave., as well as slums in Harlem, and asked why he didn't sell some of his rich properties in the United States and give the money to Britain, if the Empire was so hard up for cash.

Riley, declaring that he was "a refugee from British imperialism," told the outdoor audience that Britain was "not interested in interfering with Hitlerism." He reminded the audience that the "parasites themselves" had admitted that this war is a continuation of the one they started in 1914.

"Go home after this meeting," he pleaded, "and write or wire Senator Walter F. George, demanding the convoy question be reopened, and really opened, so that those who oppose it can go there and speak. Write or wire Senator Wagner, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, demanding that he support anti-convoy legislation."

Dr. Silas Rhodes, administrative secretary of the Upper West Side APM, chairman of the meeting and the first speaker explained that the American Peace Mobilization is not to be confused with other "so-called peace organizations, pointing out that APM opposes armed intervention on the part of the United States and stands just as firmly against appeasement.

The other speakers were Dr. Annette Rubinstein, vice president of APM and chairman of the Women's Division, who declared that President Roosevelt "cannot sell the people this war," and an unnamed Italian mother who said she stood with other mothers in opposition to fascism and war.

Volunteer Hit of Show At APM Rally
(Continued from Page 1)

tion of Dalmatia and of the Croatian coast for ages has been against the domination and occupation of the sea coast and islands of Yugoslavia on the part of Italy.

"What are the reasons for the strikes, desertions and dissatisfaction among the crews of the Yugoslav merchant marine?"

"Since the creation of the Yugoslav merchant marine and up to this day the food on nearly every ship has been and remains very bad and miserly with the exceptions of the food served aboard ships whose commanders have been decent individuals."

"Accommodations on board the ships for sleeping, sanitary and other purposes with the same few exceptions, have been and remain unbearable. The sick have been and still are treated inhumanly. The crew receives insufficient medical attention, especially the unlicensed personnel."

"The pay of the crew, inclusive of the officers, from the very creation of the Yugoslav merchant marine, has been the lowest of any in the world. At the present time the wages still remain among the lowest of any."

"All the above gives a clear picture of the reasons for all the trouble on the Yugoslav ships with out entering into the refusal of the ship owners to pay the wages earned. At the same time charges from various sides that the crew is pro-Nazi or pro-Axis, serves only to hide the filthy deeds and actions on the part of the ship owners, their agents, and commanders of some ships."

"In order to bring to an end these and other troubles on the Yugoslav ships we, the Yugoslav seamen, demand the same conditions as are being received by members of the National Maritime Union, and bonuses while in the war zones. Furthermore, because our governmental functionaries refuse to interfere with these unjust acts on the part of the ship owners, in spite of our demands and protests, we appeal to the United States Maritime Commission to intervene and inspect all of our boats which are in American ports and thus ascertain the real reasons for the strike and trouble aboard of the Yugoslav ships."

"We Yugoslav seamen will not permit anyone under any conditions to call us fascists, as it is well known that Yugoslav seamen have always been true and militant fighters for democracy and freedom."

Socialist movement of Europe like an earthquake, shattering the revolutionary pretensions of thousands of opportunist leaders.

But Connolly rose to the occasion like the revolutionary Marxist that he was. In the columns of the "Irish Worker" he denounced the war as an imperialist struggle for loot. And over the entrance of his headquarters in Liberty Hall, Dublin, he hung a great sign reading: "We Serve Neither King Nor Kaiser, but Ireland."

The "Irish Worker" was not enough for his revolutionary attacks on the British-German bandits. His calls for revolutionary struggle were carried to the Scotch workers through the Glasgow Forward and played an important role in the development of the great Clyde-side movement.

Week by week, he wrote articles saying things like this:

"The war of a subject nation for independence, for the right to live its life, in its own way, may and can be justified as holy and righteous. The war of a subject class to free itself from the debasing conditions of economic and political slavery, should at all times choose its own weapons and esteem all as sacred instruments of righteousness. But the war of nation against nation, in the interest of royal booties and cosmopolitan thieves, is a thing accursed."

TRAINED AN ARMY
Connolly was drilling the Citizens Army of workers, meanwhile, preparing to strike to free Ireland from British rule and later move onward towards the workers' republic.

At the same time he was clearing the people's minds of their faith in the Irish Parliamentary Party betrayers, the recruiters for British imperialism.

He formed a united front between the armed working class and the militant section of the bourgeois nationalists like Pearse, Clarke, McDermott and others. And together they struck Easter Week, 1916, with Connolly "the guiding brain" of the struggle, as Pearse testified at the end.

The British imperialists fired lead into Connolly's heart on May 12, 1916, as he sat wounded in a chair to which he had been tied. They threw his body in quicklime to as it away, but his work lives on.

British Out Nazis from Some Tobruk Points

WITH THE DESIRED BRITISH GARRISON, TOBRUK, Libya, May 4 (Delayed) (UPI)—Australian infantry defying German flame throwers pressed home a bloody counter-attack during the night and early today recaptured several strong points in the wedge-shaped salient hammered into the outer defenses of Tobruk by the Nazis.

The Australians narrowed the German salient and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

They struck the counter-blow in a surprise assault last night. The bloody combat raged on into the early hours, the brilliant moonlight making possible fighting on a scale as ferocious as that by day.

Striving to ward off the advance of the Imperial forces, the Germans brought flame throwers into action. One flame thrower was operated from inside a post. Another was towed by a truck. It was remarked that the Germans had used two flame throwing vehicles in the mopping up of defense posts Saturday morning, but one apparently took a burst of its own fire, blew up and showered in all directions.

The Australians narrowed the German salient and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

They struck the counter-blow in a surprise assault last night. The bloody combat raged on into the early hours, the brilliant moonlight making possible fighting on a scale as ferocious as that by day.

Striving to ward off the advance of the Imperial forces, the Germans brought flame throwers into action. One flame thrower was operated from inside a post. Another was towed by a truck. It was remarked that the Germans had used two flame throwing vehicles in the mopping up of defense posts Saturday morning, but one apparently took a burst of its own fire, blew up and showered in all directions.

The Australians narrowed the German salient and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

They struck the counter-blow in a surprise assault last night. The bloody combat raged on into the early hours, the brilliant moonlight making possible fighting on a scale as ferocious as that by day.

Striving to ward off the advance of the Imperial forces, the Germans brought flame throwers into action. One flame thrower was operated from inside a post. Another was towed by a truck. It was remarked that the Germans had used two flame throwing vehicles in the mopping up of defense posts Saturday morning, but one apparently took a burst of its own fire, blew up and showered in all directions.

The Australians narrowed the German salient and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

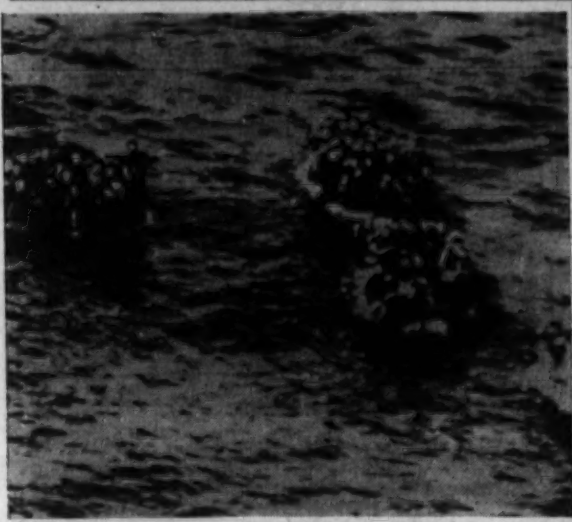
They struck the counter-blow in a surprise assault last night. The bloody combat raged on into the early hours, the brilliant moonlight making possible fighting on a scale as ferocious as that by day.

Striving to ward off the advance of the Imperial forces, the Germans brought flame throwers into action. One flame thrower was operated from inside a post. Another was towed by a truck. It was remarked that the Germans had used two flame throwing vehicles in the mopping up of defense posts Saturday morning, but one apparently took a burst of its own fire, blew up and showered in all directions.

The Australians narrowed the German salient and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

They struck the counter-blow in a surprise assault last night. The bloody combat raged on into the early hours, the brilliant moonlight making possible fighting on a scale as ferocious as that by day.

Striving to ward off the advance of the Imperial forces, the Germans brought flame throwers into action. One flame thrower was operated from inside a post. Another was towed by a truck. It was remarked that the Germans had used two flame throwing vehicles in the mopping up of defense posts Saturday morning, but one apparently took a burst of its own fire, blew up and showered in all directions.



Italian Sailors above were among those who escaped death in the Mediterranean during a naval battle with the British fleet. The engagement took place on March 28.

CIO Electrical Union Pledges Support to TWU

Says Welfare of City Requires Establishment of Sound Labor Relations on Transit Lines; Membership Promises All Aid

Declaring that welfare of the city requires "constructive and progressive" labor relations on the city-owned subway systems, Local 1212 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has called upon Mayor LaGuardia to bargain collectively with the Transport Workers Union, it was announced yesterday by the UERMW.

The union pledged its support to the TWU in its fight to improve working conditions on the transit lines and to obtain a union contract.

Adopted at a membership meeting of the local last Thursday, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St., the resolution was forwarded to Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation.

The text of the resolution follows:

"The safety and convenience of the millions who use the transit lines of the City of New York can be served best by guaranteeing the employees who maintain and operate these lines, adequate pay, reasonable hours and decent working conditions."

"These employees have been organized into the Transport Workers Union and through it have gained better working conditions, better pay, paid vacations, and have at all times, fought for a decent American standard of living."

"The Board of Transportation, the agency duly designated by law to manage and operate the unified city-owned transit lines, is responsible to the public to see to it that the labor laws, namely, the State and National Labor Relations Acts, are adhered to by this agency."

"The welfare of the people of this city requires the establishment of sound, constructive and progressive relations between the employees, as represented by the Transport Workers Union, and the Board of Transportation, as representing management."

"We, 3,200 members of Local 1212 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, call upon the Mayor of the City of New York and the Board of Transportation to enter into negotiations with the Transport Workers Union, for the purpose of collective bargaining, and we urge them to reach a satisfactory settlement with the Transport Workers Union on the outstanding grievances of the employees of the Unified Transit System and thereby establish a sound basis of labor relations through collective bargaining."

"We pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to aid our brothers employed in the unified transit system in their just fight for collective bargaining, and decent working conditions."

Chile Socialist Party Reaffirms Anti-War Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 11.—The Second Congress of the Socialist Workers' Party here has gone on record reaffirming its anti-imperialist and anti-fascist position.

The Socialist Workers' Party, composed of elements which have left the Socialist Party, passed a resolution censuring the closing down of the workers' daily paper, "El Siglo," and condemning the persecution of refugees who have been given the right to asylum in Chile.

The Congress called for keeping Chile out of the war and for maintaining the country's sovereignty free from foreign pressure. This, the Congress pointed out,

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7004
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 904, National Press Building, 1415
 and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7914.
 RATES

	3 months	6 months	1 year
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75	6.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.00	6.00

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1941

The Times and Tribune Ride a Trojan Horse

In editorials dripping with hypocrisy, the Herald Tribune and the Times have added their bit to the fanfare of the 60 pro-war gentlemen who issued a statement with reference to Jim Crowism against the Negro people by the "defense" program.

But why do they—these two newspapers, PM, and the 60 dignitaries—pretend such interests in the welfare of the Negro at this moment? They see the fight of the National Negro Congress, labor and white progressives, against job discrimination, the recent job victory in Harlem—and they are frankly worried. For this fight is putting the whole war program on the spot. It is showing that neither the "defense" program nor the war can be for democracy while in their very process they intensify discrimination against the Negro people. So these gentlemen want to head off the fight for Negro rights—in the armed forces and in the "defense" program—before it gets very damaging to the Administration's scheme to plunge the country into the second fake world "war for democracy."

If these gentlemen, and such newspapers as the Times and Tribune can get a hand on the struggle for Negro rights, they intend to strangle it to death. The Tribune said last Friday for example that the "eventual victory of true tolerance and brotherhood must be won in the mind and heart of each of us." This, of course, is an attack upon the American people, an attempt to impute to them the moral corruption of the ruling capitalists. For discrimination against the Negro people—present at all times, in and out of "defense"—is a national system deliberately fostered through laws and Hitler racial theories enforced by the top capitalists—the warmongers today.

In addition to the exposes carried in this newspaper of Marshall Field, Jim Crow owner of PM, take a look at the Times and Tribune. How many Negro reporters and editorial writers do they have? Not one. Do they campaign for passage of the anti-lynching bill and the anti-poll tax bill? Not at all. Since they are spokesmen for the Jim Crow system, and also part of it, where do they get off pretending to be against the system which they help to the best of their ability to maintain?

The Negro people can and will win their fight for full citizenship. But as every day experience is showing them, they will win through an alliance with the labor and progressive movement—and this alliance will be directed against the capitalist warmongers including the Roosevelt Administration, the Times, Tribune and PM and the Wall Street dignitaries.

No leaders who whoop it up for this war and for the hypocritical "defense" program can be a friend of Negro rights. For the war program and the war itself is directed to strengthening the whole anti-Negro system of imperialism and slavery at home and abroad. We are confident that the Negro people will see through the war call which comes to them in the form of a Trojan horse statement from the enemy class.

A Statistician Of Starvation

With an admiring eye on Hitler as "economist" Mr. Keynes, the new British finance expert who has come to consult with Roosevelt, said the other day: "Germany stopped inflation dead in its tracks."

This is the heart of the message he brings. He comes as a notorious statistician of starvation, an imitator of Hitlerism, a scientific expert on making the people "happily hungry."

The infamous Keynes Plan, now working out in war-time England, is nothing but a cunningly elaborated scheme to "stop inflation" by the simple expedient of "forced savings" on labor's wages.

At the same time, it is part of Mr. Keynes' scheme that the London Railways have had their profits guaranteed by the Churchill Government at a level 40 per cent higher than even the pre-war profits.

Keynes is a hero of that breed of intellectual servant of Big Capital who adores complicated economic technique so long as it works out to reduce the income of the masses.

No doubt, he will be welcomed in Washington where scientific schemes for slashing the wages of Labor in a backhand way are being eagerly sought.

In Memory of a Czechoslovak Leader

A great leader of the Czechoslovak people, Ouhmír Smeral, died this week at the age of 60.

One of the founders of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia immediately after the First World War, Smeral was that type of leader who won the affection and devotion of the working class of his country.

It was due to his work that the Czech working class was able to rid itself in large measure from the paralyzing influences of Social-Democratism, that pernicious influence which undermines the confidence of the working class in its ability to achieve victory over capitalism.

Smeral's country today lies under the heel of a foreign yoke, the yoke of German imperialism.

It was the "democracies" which betrayed Smeral's country to the chains of Hitler slavery. It was they who turned that country over to Fascism in the Munich "deal" in the days when the Soviet Union alone stood ready to stand by its pledge to defend Czechoslovakia. But the Czechoslovakian landlords and capitalists feared a truly independent people's Czechoslovakia more than they feared a Hitler conquest. They feared the ideas of Socialism in Czechoslovakia more than they feared the loss of national independence. They joined in the betrayal of their country.

The seeds of revolutionary Marxism-Leninism which Smeral planted among the masses of his native land cannot be killed. The proletariat of Czechoslovakia will not forget Smeral nor his teachings. The blows which this proletariat will yet strike at the entire imperialist system will be Smeral's best monument.

The Bombs Kill... Kill...

When the Nazi government reports that only 159 were killed in the RAF raids over Berlin we know that they are lying. There is no doubt that the RAF raids have taken a terrible toll of German lives in the latest raids.

Just as little do we believe the British reports that less than 30,000 have been killed this year in the Nazi raids over London and Liverpool.

Both governments, in our opinion, are hiding from the people the horrible slaughter that is taking place on both sides. They are hiding it because as the blood flows in such terrible floods, the question insistently rises—What for?

There is no sane answer, any more than there is a sane answer for the death which rains from the skies over the peoples of Iraq and Africa. What quarrel has a hungry, enslaved German worker with a hungry, exploited English worker? What conceivable reason for them to mangle each other's families?

When they finish killing each other, the survivors will return to worse slavery at home, to unemployment and poverty. The landlord will still collect his rent or evict, the employers will still grind the faces of "his" workers, the capitalist class will still sit on the necks of its victims. And the imperialist struggle for profits will start all over again, breeding World War Number Three.

Out of this senseless butchery there is no road but the united struggles for all war-stricken peoples on both sides of the lines to stop the war, and to end the system which breeds it.

Argentine Youths Arrested for Peace Activities

By Ricardo M. Setaro

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 11. — Eight hundred of the 1,200 delegates to the Argentine Youth Congress were arrested in a series of raids by the Argentine police.

The Youth Meeting, called by the Organizing Commission of the First Argentine National Congress, had as its aim to unite, educate and organize the Argentine youth on the fundamental principles which gave rise to the national liberation revolution of May, 1916. The call to the Youth Congress stressed the defense of the democratic regime, maintenance of peace and national sovereignty.

The inaugural session of the youth congress was prohibited by the police. The Parque Romano Stadium, where the congress was scheduled to be held, was encircled by motorized police and gas detachments. Consequently that session was called off and another scheduled for the following day at another place. The Organizing Commission of the Congress limited the number of delegates to attend this session to two hundred as a precautionary measure.

The police raided the place and arrested the 200 delegates who were taken in police patrols to the Villa Devoto jail.

A few hours later in another part of the city, another 200 delegates met to carry on the work, but they were also arrested. 400 others were also arrested at other meetings elsewhere in the city. Those arrested included the executive committee members, among them Dr. Cora Ratto, well known youth leader.

Thus, a total of 800 delegates were arrested. Among the delegates were representatives of the Youth of Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and other countries. The Argentine delegates came from youth organizations of different political tendencies and religious beliefs.

Many prominent Argentine scientists and progressives are supporting the National Youth Congress, among them Dr. Carlos Saavedra Lamas, ex-Minister of Foreign Relations and a recipient of the Nobel prize.

CAUSES WIDE ATTENTION

Far from silencing the youth however, the police only succeeded in drawing the attention and interest of the people ever more toward the youth.

Of the eight hundred young people arrested, some are still in jail. Those who were released had to pay a \$50 fine or else serve a 25-day sentence for "violation of the decree on public meetings."

In a recent statement issued by the National Youth Congress, the Argentine youth make clear why they stand for peace, against the imperialist war, for strict neutrality and the tightening of fraternal ties between the peoples.

"Living in the period of the development of the second world war," declares the statement, "the Argentine Youth must above all assume a clear position. And that position must be established on the basis of the following facts: If on the one hand, Germany struggles to acquire colonies and extend its international domination, England, on the other hand, struggles to maintain its colonial domination and influence in world markets. This shows the clear imperialist character of the conflict."

CANADIANS HOLD MAY DAY RALLY

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 11. — Four thousand men and women cheered May Day speakers here last week and endorsed resolutions denouncing wartime profiteering price rises in essential foodstuffs, anti-labor legislation, and wage-pegging orders-in-council. The meeting, described by its chairman Nigel Morgan, international representative of the International Woodworkers of America, as "a demonstration against the reactionary actions of a government which has refused to protect the democratic rights of the working people of Canada," was sponsored by the May Day Conference, 1941, and included Vancouver "trade-unionists, unorganized workers, OCF workers, women and youth."

Hugh Delacy, prominent president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, brought greetings from American workers and reviewed recent strike history in the United States. The Americans, he said, were "determined to use every force to prevent the cost of preparation of the Roosevelt war machine being unloaded on the farmer, the laborer and the common people generally."

The meeting went on record as opposed to compulsory deduction for war funds from workers' pay checks; the seizure of property owned by the Ukrainian Labor-Farmer Temple Association, declared an illegal organization; and demanded "restoration of habeas corpus, the granting of immediate trial and release of trade union and other labor leaders."

Letters From Our Readers

Wishful Hope

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Wall Street spokesmen still entertain the wishful hope that the German imperialists will eventually be diverted against the Soviet Union by some desperate maneuver which has not yet been thought up.

No plot, so far executed, has worked according to their plans; each conspiracy has exploded in their own faces (and they are not yet discouraged).

B. S.

Chicago Reader Says People Are Half Starved But Government Does Nothing About It

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

While statistics show that young men have been half starved for the past ten years, the government doesn't seem interested in overcoming these conditions.

The Chicago relief administration at the present time is doing everything possible to make those on relief as miserable as possible. It is shameful the monthly inquisition one has to go through at relief stations where the working class is treated like imbeciles to make them docile.

Thousands of fine people are ashamed to hold their heads up, and those too proud to undergo the inquisition, starve. Thousands are now being laid off WPA weekly, for want of funds, of course. But Governor Green went to the Kentucky Derby to think it over quietly.

Britain for the past 20 years has kept her workers half starved on the dole system. Still they ask you to fight to keep a system such as this in existence. The slogan the world over should be, down with poverty, and when that is accomplished there will be no need for wars.

B. B.

Information On the Maoris of New Zealand

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I would like to call your attention to an error in a recent editorial of yours concerning the situation of the British troops, mostly from Australia and New Zealand, who were caught in the debacle in Greece. While the value of your political analysis remains, it was a little marred by your confusing the two groups, referring to them as "Australian Maoris." There ain't no such animal. The Maoris are a Polynesian race, native to New Zealand—that is, they emigrated there some 300 years before the English did. The Maoris had attained a high degree of culture before the English arrived, so much so that they were actually able to force the British to grant them a certain amount of respect and consideration. There was a Maori Colonel, for example, mentioned in reports of the British defeat in Greece; and there have been Maori Members of Parliament for some years.

The Australian native, on the other hand, was in an extremely primitive stage of culture at the time of the coming of the white man, and has been treated quite as shamefully as might be expected under the circumstances. Anthropologists are divided as to whether to classify him with the Negro, Melanesian, or Dravidian race.

Inasmuch as both the Maori and the Australian native are national and racial minorities within their respective countries, and subject to the discrimination always practiced by an imperialist nation against such groups, I for one would like to know a great deal more about them and the part they play in the life of Australia and New Zealand. May I suggest an article by a competent authority on the subject for the Sunday Worker? It might help us all analyze the situation in Britain's colonies more accurately.

Or, as a Maori might say, "Kia ora ta tua"—roughly translated, "Good health to you!"

J. S.



Item: A European correspondent in the magazine LIFE reports gloomily from Lisbon, Portugal, that "people are convinced that a revolution of tremendous proportions is just beginning" throughout Europe and that neither Hitler nor the British will be the masters of the continent.

In Memory of James Connolly, Friend and Comrade...

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

"I set my face,
To the road before me,
To the work I see,
To the death I shall meet."
Padraic Pearse.

Twenty-five years ago today, on May 12, 1916, James Connolly was shot to death by the most cold-blooded, long-term tyranny the world has ever known—the British government. It was the tragic end of the glorious Easter Week Uprising, the execution of all who had signed the proclamation of the Irish Republic and many others. This was during the war "to make the world safe for democracy," the war "for the self-determination of small nations."

James Connolly was court-martialed as he lay in a hospital bed in Dublin Castle. His arm, had been broken by one shot, his ankle shattered by another, while he and his brave group withstood the attack of the British for nearly a week.

In the dark hours of night he was transported in an ambulance to a cell in Kilmainham prison. At dawn he was carried out into the yard by British soldiers and propped up in an armchair, facing a firing squad. "He gripped the sides of the chair to steady himself and held his head high awaiting the volley. It rang out to stop the brave heart, to still the great mind of James Connolly."

CRUEL VENGEANCE

Even after death, Britain's cruel vengeance was manifest. His body was refused to his family for decent burial. It was destroyed hastily in quicklime. He was mourned by people of Irish blood around the world. In sorrow, his name was added to the long list of martyrs for the cause of Ireland's freedom. He is spoken of in reverence in every Irish home. Irish Americans honor his memory today.

But is this enough among working people? Does our younger generation know who James Connolly really was? He is not an ancient tradition, a legend, a "subject for weeping and keening." He belongs to the modern labor movement. He was our contemporary. James Connolly does not belong to the high-hatted politicians who march on St. Patrick's Day. He does not belong to the professional Irish "patriots," many of whom are out for "all aid to Britain" today. He was a Socialist, a union organizer, a militant fighter for Ireland as an oppressed country, for the workers as an oppressed class. He was an internationalist as well as a fighter for national liberation.

James Connolly lived for eight years, from 1902 to 1910, in the United States, unknown then to thousands who learned his name later. In the fall of 1906 I went to speak in Newark, N. J., at one of the many meetings for the defense of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. They were the militant leaders of the hard ore miners organized in the Western Federation of Miners, held in jail at Boise, Idaho, on a trumped up murder charge.

The meeting was in Washington Park. The platform was a rickety, four-wheeled, flat wagon. We spoke from the cart-tail. On that old wagon I met James Connolly. He was a stocky man of medium height, with deep set eyes, a broad forehead, black hair, and a heavy mustache. When he spoke it was very simply and seriously, without oratorical effects, driving his points home concisely and clearly, drawing on a wealth of knowledge and working class experience. He was then working as a machinist in the plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. in Elizabeth, N. J. Not long afterwards he was fired

and blacklisted for attempting to organize the workers. He moved his wife and six children to the Bronx, near where we lived. Our two families became friends.

They lived on the top floor of an old-law fire trap at Elton Ave. and 155th St. in five rooms, with cold water and gas, as was common among poor people. By this time he had broken with the Socialist Labor Party, under whose auspices he had originally come to America to lecture. He had attempted unsuccessfully to lift them out of a narrow rut of sterile isolation, and had clashed with Daniel De Leon, their sectarian guiding spirit.

Connolly believed strongly in carrying the message of Socialism to Catholic people, especially the Irish. Because of their national revolutionary spirit he reasoned they should be more open to a progressive than a reactionary program.

FOUND FEDERATION

We lived at Brook Ave. and 134th St. in a similar walk-up, cold water, gas-lit, five-room flat. Here was organized "The Irish Socialist Federation." My sister Kathie was the secretary. We issued a monthly magazine, "The Harp," of which James Connolly was the editor. It was 12 pages; 50 cents a year. My father and mother and a dozen others with typical Irish names were the members.

Many an admirer of James Connolly would today give generously for all his articles and poems. There I often saw James Connolly standing at the door of mass meetings selling "The Harp" to a few customers.

Connolly was self-educated. He studied and wrote continuously. He was our principal speaker at street meetings. We had a platform constructed by one of our members, a blacksmith. It had gas pipe legs and wooden rails for "emergency use" in self defense. We hoisted a beautiful green oilcloth banner with harps, shamrocks and Gaelic slogans. Across the top it said: "Tough as a Ballagh"—in English, "Clear the Way." We boldly invaded Irish neighborhoods where a Socialist meeting had never penetrated. "Socialist" meant "Jewish" to the prejudiced population. Sometimes they listened and then again they didn't. We had fights on occasions, but when did the Irish scorn a fight? "Up men and at 'em!" was our motto. We did good work while Connolly stayed.

HARD LIFE

Life was hard in America for James Connolly. He was terribly poor in fact, his great ability known to few, his opportunities to reach "our own people" very limited. He felt cramped and thwarted, even while he was District Organizer of the IWW (Industrial Workers of the World). He had an office at 80 Cooper Square and a small wage then. He was lonely and afraid from those he was most anxious to know—the Irish in America. Finally he decided to return to Ireland. His comrades there gladly sent him the money to return with his family.

My last personal memory of this unassuming great man is as he sat in our home 31 years ago. My son Fred was six months old and he squaled so loudly we couldn't talk. Connolly turned him over on his knees with an experienced hand and patted him on the back till he was quiet. "A little wind on his stomach," he remarked. So he said goodbye to us in 1910.

For the next six years he had full scope for all his talents as a speaker, organizer and writer. He had had some contact with waterfront workers here. There, with James Larkin, he organized the Irish Transport Workers Union. He had founded the Irish Socialist Repub-

lican Party in 1906. Now he organized the Socialist Party of Ireland. He was Commandant of the Irish Citizens' Army born in the great lockout of 1913. His books "Labour in Irish History" and "Nationality and Religion" are profound Marxist analyses of Irish affairs in plain readable form. As editor of the "Irish Worker" he led the fight against war and conscription in Ireland.

It is especially important for workers to know the political views and purposes of James Connolly. They are a sure guide to us today. He denounced the treachery of the social democrats in capitulating to war. But he was not a pacifist. Like Lenin he defined "just and unjust wars." He urged subject nations and the workers everywhere to fight for their liberation. He praised Karl Liebknecht for his opposition to war and urged the Irish people to join in any social revolution that broke out in Europe. He called upon the British and Irish workers to refuse to fight for British imperialism. He urged the Irish to protect themselves against food price rises and famine by holding the food they produced. His words suggest those of Lenin, "to strike at imperialism in its weakest limbs," when he expressed the hope that "Ireland may yet set the torch to a European conflagration that will not burn out until the last throne and the last capitalist bond and debenture are shivered on the funeral pyre of the last war lord."

NOT AFRAID TO DIE

This was my friend and our comrade, James Connolly, who stood in his Citizens' Army uniform beside Padraic Pearse and Tom Clarke when Pearse read the Proclamation of the Irish Republic to the people of Ireland on the steps of the Post Office in Dublin on Easter Monday, 1916. Connolly the worker who became the military strategist of the uprising. Connolly the hero, who knew all the odds, stood there in the bright sun, knowing he was soon to die. Connolly the grave man, who sang a little song that morning as he donned his uniform. Connolly the Marxist, who knew there comes a time in the affairs of men when theory must become action to keep faith with the people. Connolly the internationalist, who said anxiously, "I hope my Socialist comrades understand what I am doing!" Connolly the Socialist, who was defended ardently by a comrade he never knew, Lenin.

Let there be no lies told about James Connolly, no exploitation of his memory by those who oppose everything he stood for. Connolly was a Red, and proud of it. If he were alive today I, who knew him well and worked with him closely for four years in America, tell you he would stand shoulder to shoulder with Earl Browder in fighting this rich man's war.

Irish-American workers, do not murmur the name of James Connolly like a prayer. Let it ring out as a battle-cry to our people and our class. Let us do now what he tried so hard to do in America, spread his thoughts among the Irish-American workers. He can be our best agitator among them.

He is dead. But his words are alive, fresh and vital today. The best honor we can do James Connolly is to publish an American edition of all his works. Put them in every Irish working class home. I think of that little bundle of "The Harp" under his arm, as he stood on cold nights before union halls. Let us take up James Connolly's unfinished task. Let the music of his harp be a death dirge to capitalism. Let the music of his harp sing to our Irish kinsfolk of Socialism and peace. Salud — James Connolly. Your harp strings are unbroken.

A Stirring Revival of John Henry Legend

NATURAL MAN by Theodore Browne. Directed by Benjamin Zemach. Production designed by R. Sanford Engel. Presented by the American Negro Theatre at Harlem Library, 107 W. 136th Street.

By Ralph Warner

The blues of John Henry have been sung through the land these many years. That legendary Negro hero who levelled the forests of the South and built the Southland's roads and railways typifies in heroic mold the tragic story of the black worker held in industrial slavery. And it is this John Henry, robust, hearty, powerful, great of voice and glorying in his labor power, who is the hero of "Natural Man."

John Henry plays a white man to defend himself. He is sent to the chain gang where the hammer, symbol of his will to work becomes the symbol of his slavery. By his side a fellow worker drops dead of deep fatigue. When the guard tries to flog the dead man's body, John Henry challenges him. The guard tries to kill John Henry, who wrests the rifle from the white man's hands and beats his brains out.

For months fleeing John Henry wanders the face of America. Finally he goes to work hammering steel for a southern industrialist. The Yankee bankers send machines down south to replace men. The southern boss prefers human to machine labor, for men can be fired and new men hired, but a machine wears out. He pits John Henry in a contest with a new drill. John Henry wins, but the grueling labor, from dawn to dusk, results in fatigue, an accident, and the hero's death. But from the tale of John Henry the Negroes of the south learn the power of labor, the need for unity—to bring "a piece of heaven down to his earth."

A Stirring Production

This is the epic story which is unfolded on a tiny stage in the basement of the Harlem library building on West 135th street. A cooperative company of non-professionals has undertaken the difficult task of blending music, choreography, and symbolic drama penned by Theodore Browne, the Seattle Negro playwright. The stage occupies two-thirds of a sizeable room. At right, behind a flimsy curtain are dressing rooms. Yet with this meager equipment, the American Negro Theatre has created a stirring spectacle.

Benjamin Zemach's direction is technically interesting and thorough. He has chosen the "John Henry Blues" as the theme of the play, which, under his experienced hand, becomes a blend of harmony, effective groupings, transitions, and stark drama into stylized posturings, and stably realistic scenes. Stanley Greene, who has appeared with the Theatre Guild in several productions, actually brings the giant Negro hero of folk song into living actuality before the audience's eyes. He is an ample, full-voiced, striking piece of acting. And the score, sung in the main by the Vereda Pearson choir, is richly characteristic.

'The Marriage of Figaro' Over WQXR at 7 P. M.

Paganini Violin Concerto No. 1 heard over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . "The Golden Horseshoe" presents excerpts from Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro," over WQXR at 7 P. M. . . . Metropolitan Revue over WNYC at 1:30 . . . Songs of Today over WNYC at 9 P. M. . . . Gay Nineties Revue over WABC at 9:30 P. M. . . . Basin Street Chamber Music Society over WJZ at 9 P. M.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Symphony
7:30-WNYC-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WNYC-Gene and Olsen
8:30-WNYC-News
8:45-WNYC-Waiter Ad Column, Haydn Oboe Concerto in D Major
9:00-WNYC-Ray Perkins
9:15-WNYC-Chancellor
9:30-WNYC-Woman's Page of the Air
9:45-WNYC-News
10:00-WNYC-Around New York with Mel Baizer
10:15-WNYC-Woman of Tomorrow
10:30-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
10:45-WNYC-Your Request Program
11:00-WNYC-Tunes from the Tropics
11:15-WNYC-Irving Miller
11:30-WNYC-Pop Music
11:45-WNYC-Edward MacLoughlin, the Gospel Singer
12:00-WNYC-Hunter College Home Economics
12:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
12:30-WNYC-Three Romances
12:45-WNYC-Symphony
1:00-WNYC-Clark Dennis, Tenor
1:15-WNYC-The Wife Saver
1:30-WNYC-Pop Music
1:45-WNYC-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
2:00-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
2:15-WNYC-Glinka-Wieniawski Concert
2:30-WNYC-Venezia Ensemble
2:45-WNYC-Treat Time
3:00-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
3:15-WNYC-Woman's Program
3:30-WNYC-Colonial Dance Orchestra
3:45-WNYC-Reward for Listening
4:00-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
4:15-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Mendelssohn Symphony No. 3
4:30-WNYC-News and Music
4:45-WNYC-Southernaires
5:00-WNYC-Composers Hour, Pauré
5:15-WNYC-WJZ-News
5:30-WNYC-National Farm and Home Hour
5:45-WNYC-Jerry Baker
6:00-WNYC-Drop River Boys
6:15-WNYC-Condensed News
6:30-WNYC-Consumer's Quiz
6:45-WNYC-Gordon Offord, Baritone
7:00-WNYC-Organ Odes
7:15-WNYC-May Aces
7:30-WNYC-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malones
7:45-WNYC-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
8:00-WNYC-High School Scholastic Award
8:15-WNYC-Frankie Masters
8:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Library
8:45-WNYC-Bill of Rights
9:00-WNYC-Fantasy in Melody
9:15-WNYC-Neighborhood Health Development
9:30-WNYC-Theatre Award
9:45-WNYC-Opera Hour, "Chimes of Normandy," Pianquette
10:00-WNYC-Music of the Moment
10:15-WNYC-Golden Treasury of Music
10:30-WNYC-News
10:45-WNYC-"The Public Looks at Picture Prints"
11:00-WNYC-Schumann-Studies Symphonies
11:15-WNYC-Vic and Sade

WABC-Columbia's Lecture Hall
7:00-WABC-Chicago Cubs vs. Cincinnati Reds
7:30-WABC-Youthbuilders Forum
7:45-WABC-Setting with Staten Island
8:00-WABC-Hour of Symphony Music
8:15-WABC-Club Music
8:30-WABC-South American Way, Music of Latin America
8:45-WABC-Open House
9:00-WABC-Westchester Negro Choral Union
9:15-WABC-Evening
9:30-WABC-News
9:45-WABC-Wicker
10:00-WABC-Harry Oumpson, Pianist
10:15-WABC-Melodies from Gilbert
10:30-WABC-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
10:45-WABC-Swing Records
11:00-WABC-Music of the Great Masters
11:15-WABC-Hillbilly Program
11:30-WABC-Three Trio
11:45-WABC-Uncle Don
12:00-WABC-Maurice Wilk, Violinist
12:15-WABC-Lea Grant, Orchestra
12:30-WABC-Norlette
12:45-WABC-Sports
1:00-WABC-WMCA-Soft Music
1:15-WABC-Today's Sports
1:30-WABC-Dinner Concert
1:45-WABC-String Ensemble
2:00-WABC-Sports Resume
2:15-WABC-Stan Lomax Sports Review
2:30-WABC-Sports at Seven
2:45-WABC-Fred Waring
3:00-WABC-This is the Show, Variety
3:15-WABC-Masterwork Hour
3:30-WABC-The Golden Horseshoe
3:45-WABC-Newsroom of the Air
4:00-WABC-Lanny Ross
4:15-WABC-Hospital Day Program
4:30-WABC-Stuart Allen, Songs
4:45-WABC-Cavalade of America
4:55-WABC-Shirley Sadler, Songs
5:00-WABC-Treasure of Music
5:15-WABC-Paul Laval Orchestra
5:30-WABC-James Melton, Tenor
5:45-WABC-Symphony Hall, Paganini Violin Concerto No. 1
6:00-WABC-Pages of Melody
6:15-WABC-On With the Dance
6:30-WABC-Familiar Waltzes
6:45-WABC-Margaret Beaka, Soprano
7:00-WABC-True or False, Quiz
7:15-WABC-Gay Nineties Revue
7:30-WABC-See America First
7:45-WABC-Doctor I. Q. Quiz
8:00-WABC-Songs of Today
8:15-WABC-Basic Street Chamber Music Society
8:30-WABC-Lex Radio Theater
8:45-WABC-Miniature Concert
9:00-WABC-Travel Horizons
9:15-WABC-Invitation to the Walls
9:30-WABC-Amateur Hour
9:45-WABC-The Lullaby Lady
10:00-WABC-Trio Series
10:15-WABC-Juan Arvizu, Songs
10:30-WABC-Handel-Domestici Concert
10:45-WABC-Just Music
11:00-WABC-Voice of Hawaii
11:15-WABC-Station-Dance Music
11:30-WABC-Music to Read By

To Be Honored



A testimonial dinner is being held for Rockwell Kent Saturday evening May 17th, at the Pythian, 135 W. 74th Street, in recognition of his contributions and achievements as artist, lecturer, writer and humanitarian to the world of art and culture. Sponsors of the meeting include William Gropper, Max Weber, Tamara, Lewis Merrill, Paul Manahp and Joseph Curran. Ray Lev, Joshua White, Burt Ives, Earl Robinson, Elie Siegmeister, Mabel Scott and the Almanac Singers will entertain.

Writers Congress Will Hold Panels On Folk Music

A special feature of the Fourth American Writers Congress to be held in New York City on June 6-8 under the auspices of the League of American Writers, will be sessions of panel discussions and demonstrations of American poetry, folk songs and music. These will be arranged by a group of American poets with Alfred Kreymborg acting as chairman.

So that all generations of poets are fairly represented in these discussions, which will emphasize the relation of poets to the people, Joy Davidman-Yale Series of Younger Poets prize-winner for 1938—will represent the youngest group. Isidor Schneider the middle group, and Alfred Kreymborg the older generation.

Among the noted performers who will participate in the sessions are Leadbelly ("Leadbelly"), Burt Ives, Marc Blitzstein, Earl Robinson, The Golden Gate Quartet, The Almanac Singers, Joshua White, Tony Kraber and others.

The best recent poetry and songs will be selected for honorable mention by delegates taking part in these sessions of the Writers Congress.

'The Wagons Roll At Night' Tells Lion Tamer's Woes

"THE WAGONS ROLL AT NIGHT," a Warner Brothers film, playing at the Strand Theatre.

"The Wagons Roll At Night" is a clumsy circus story about a lion tamer who wants to settle down with a pure country girl but can't because her brother refuses to let her associate with tramps.

Eddie (Brother Rat) Albert is the animal trainer in love and Humphrey (so you won't talk) Bogart is the big stamper force in his way. Sylvia Sydney—someone once called her an emotional crisis in human form—is still suffering untold mental cruelty on account the lion tamer does not know she's alive and prefers a fresh face.

"The Wagons Roll At Night" is a sappy story and an insult to the brotherhood of lion tamers but the lions, one of whom I suspect is Bert Lahr are terrific. The best performance is by a wee beastie called Caesar who refused to jump through a silly hoop and roll over a barrel and insisted on his daily Christian.

They finally tossed him Humphrey Bogart to keep him quiet and end a bad film.

D. P.

MATHEMATICS WON'T SOLVE IT



A scene from "The New Teacher," S. Gerassimov's romantic comedy about the problems of a Soviet school teacher in love with a collective farm worker. The film is now showing at the Cinema Art Theatre in Philadelphia.

Our Message Comrade

By LAURENCE STONE

Know how you harbor in a dream.
Breathe answer where there is question.
Know of, tell of the deadly men
Who linger in the office rooms
And write their story of war, and write the darkness.
Tell how they would break us
The one from one, the lovers and the friends.
Tell, and with fighting word tell
How the nights of madness on earth must end,
And the violent war end, and a good life begin.

Men must order their own good state:
Tell of it, comrade—tell how the world must mold
Before the simple human wish, the word
Spoken of quiet beauty, of goodness,
Of sunlight vibrant in morning, of fading evening
Before the crash of dawn. Tell, tell how these days
Are awaiting, an interim in madness
Before the sun will shine above the building hill.
Clasp hands, O comrade—Quicken eyes, O comrade—
Lighten hearts, O comrade—we know; we know.

News, Views, Gossip Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Picture moguls here and on "the Street" have had their pretty little profit balloon popped right in their faces with announcement that "defense" spending hasn't been all it should have been. In spite of reports of "defense boom," the box office is off an average of 18 per cent, with some centers reporting a loss of 50 per cent.

Main reasons seem fairly plain, being (1) the dropping of all pretense of the war-wishers, and (2) public dislike of all war films, including newswares and "national defense" shorts. Puzzled "analysts" of the trade get away from these facts by blaming it all on the "Balkan war scare."

Picture company heads though, are looking a little deeper than the "Balkan" scare psychology and are making public pronouncements they'll go easy on the war product. Latest two companies to do this up servicing, such as it is, are Paramount and 20th Century Fox.

One More Worry

Another fact worrying the money boys is the "surprise" tax increase of 20 per cent on all films in Canada. American interests who own 50 per cent of the Canadian movies are slightly irked by the tax jump which they figure, will cut box office attendance by 50 per cent in Canada. The tax increase in Quebec Province makes a total movie tax of 36 per cent.

Columbia, Brunswick, Okeh and Vocalion Records are unfair to organized labor. The Hollywood Theatre Alliance made that fact known Saturday night when they appeared on the picketline of Columbia Recording Co. workers before the studios of Columbia Broadcast System, on Hollywood's Sunset Blvd.

Science and Society

Commercial television is okay, says the Federal Communications Commission. The television companies can go to it any time they wish. This, however, won't affect you because there will be few, if any, home "teletests." RCA, announcing \$36,500,000 in defense orders, says it is too busy to make home television sets.

They aren't too busy, however, to make sets for television showing in theatres which, through admissions and tie-ups, will double or triple proposed profits from home television broadcasting. Admission price for television shows will be around a dollar or two dollars.

On the same hand, financial page thinking has been that home television sets should be held in abeyance, so that when the "war boom" (1) is over, there will be another new industry to take up the inevitable slack of crisis.

Until then, say they, science must serve "National Defense" and \$36,500,000.

WNYC Wins Radio Education Award

For the second successive year, WNYC, New York City's municipally-owned station has come off with awards for excellence in radio education. The prizes were awarded by the Institute for Education by Radio, at the Fifth Annual Exhibition of Recordings of Educational Radio programs, now being held in Columbus, Ohio.

This year's prizes included a first award to a dramatization of "Alice Through the Looking Glass" as the best example of educational programs for children of high-school age. The drama, written by Edward Goldberger and directed by Mitchell Grayson, was cited for excellence in matter and material and for the spirit of its continuity. WNYC also added an honorable mention to its list of awards, for a program by the Calypso Singers. The citation was for the excellence of its use of words and music. The program was produced by Henrietta Yurchenco.

Last year, WNYC garnered one prize at the Exhibition, for "Adventures in Music."

IN NINETEENTH MONTH

With the avowed intention of keeping "The Man Who Came to Dinner," now in its nineteenth month at the Music Box, running all summer, the Sam H. Harris office has cut the box-office prices for the Hart-Kaufman comedy to popular sizes. Beginning yesterday, the top price at the Music Box was \$2.20 instead of \$3.30 for all performances. Balcony prices have been pruned also proportionately.

Strength of Red Army Told In New Masses

"How strong is the Red Army?" is a popular question that the type-writer generals, the Lindberghs and the Lipmanns have been answering in pipequack fantasy. The revealing, answer, based on the testimony of the military expert Max Werner appears in the current New Masses. The article proves how the Soviet military power on the land and in the air, in armament, technique and personnel equals that of any of the warring nations and in many respects surpasses them.

Citing reports of German, British and Finnish officers, Werner's testimony refutes the principal claims of the "authorities" who try to write away the strength of the Red Army. Some of the striking facts brought out by him are: Highly trained reserves are being turned out for the Red Army at the rate of over one million a year. The Army itself even at peace time strength numbers over two million men organized solely in cadre divisions.

Prior to the war, the Red Air Force was the strongest in the world and even with wartime production of planes in other countries, no power or coalition of powers can approach the strength of the Soviet air arm. No less than one-fifth of the Red Air Force is composed of heavy bombers, a higher percentage than any other airforce in the world.

Soviet tanks in 1938 numbered over 10,000, far more than those possessed by any other nations. Since then the Red tank arm has doubled in size and its quality continually improved.

Health Advice

The Process Of Digestion

Digestion begins in the mouth. Starches are partially worked here by ferments contained in the saliva. The food is then swallowed and travels by way of the esophagus, a long tube, to the stomach, which is like a sack.

Upon arriving in the stomach, the food is thoroughly mixed with stomach juices, which are a combination of hydrochloric acid and some ferments and are produced by cells in the stomach wall. The secretion of the juices may be stimulated by one or more factors, for example, the sight, smell, or taste of good food or the direct action on the cells of substances in the food.

One of the ferments is pepsin. Pepsin acts on the proteins which are the main constituents of meat, fish, eggs, and cheese. It reduces them to simpler forms which may be more readily absorbed into the blood-stream. Another ferment coagulates the milk in the food and a third ferment, which is swallowed from the saliva in the mouth, reduces the starches to sugar.

The food remains in the stomach sack one to several hours, being thoroughly mixed with the juices by the contractions of the stomach wall. Some water, salt, and sugar is absorbed but most of the food is pushed on into the intestinal tubes.

The main part of digestion is completed in the first part of the intestine. Bile pours in to be mixed with the food, through the bile ducts from the liver. This secretion helps to split up the fats into forms which may be absorbed into the blood stream. A ferment secreted into the intestine from the pancreas also aids in splitting the fats.

The pancreas is a large gland that also produces various other ferments which flow into the upper intestine through a short tube. Another pancreas ferment continues the work of the stomach pepsin by reducing the proteins to absorbable forms. A third ferment reduces those starches to sugar that have passed through the stomach.

Millions of tiny cells in the intestinal walls secrete various substances, including ferments which prepare the food for final absorption. This brew of prepared food is then gradually pushed through the long coils of the intestines, while it is being taken up by the cells in the walls and transported to blood vessels lying on the other side of the walls.

The sugars that thus reach the blood stream are taken mostly to the liver, where they are stored. The broken down proteins also pass the blood stream and in various organs they are rebuilt to the more complicated structures which are used by the body.

The broken down fats are emptied into a set of vessels apart from the blood vessels, but finally are carried by these to the blood stream, which transports the fats to the body cells. Here they are also rebuilt to forms that can be used by the cells.

Stage Notes

The next production of Placator's Studio Theatre will be a comedy "Any Day Now" by a young American playwright, Philip Yordan of Chicago. This will be Mr. Yordan's first production. Charles de Schlem who played the part of the bartender in "The Time of Your Life" will play the male lead. The play will open the end of May.

AT THE ARTISTS' GALLERY



"Two Workers," a painting by Earl Kerkham, is included in the noted artist's one-man show which is on view for its third and final week at the Artists' Gallery, 113 W. 13th Street.

Trade Union Drama Becomes A Force in the Theatre Scene

There was a time, not so long ago, when the progressive theatre, then with an essentially middle class viewpoint, looked longingly at the trade union movement as a genuine base for a real people's theatre. It was understood that the very nature of the trade-union movement, with the struggle for a better and richer life as its principal reason for existence, provided the logical residence for a theatre with essentially the same purpose.

It was also reasoned that the organized workers themselves constituted the most stable personnel to conduct such a theatre, because they viewed theatre activity as a means of making their lives as workers richer, not as a means of leaving their work and their unions to attempt to live as professional actors. Many progressive theatres were prevented from making solid artistic progress, since their actors were constantly on the alert for professional opportunities which took them away.

Today, due to the tremendous growth in America of the trade union movement and due to an increasing awareness on the part of its leadership of the educational value of the theatre, as well as the encouragement of such activities by the New Theatre League, such a theatre has been set up. After several years of difficult pioneering, it is emerging as an important force in the theatre scene.

A recent and important development in this field is the sponsorship by the New Theatre League of a Trade Union Drama Directors' Council headed by Brett Warren, director and teacher in the New Theatre School. It invites all unions to send their directors or delegates to the meetings of the Directors' Council. The New Theatre League will provide all information requested.

The Trade Union Directors Council of the New Theatre League is sponsoring Trade Union Drama tournament to be held Saturday and Sunday evenings, May 17 and 18 at the Purriers Hall, 350 West 26th Street. This is the fourth such tournament sponsored by the New Theatre League.

The following unions are participating in the tournaments: American Communications Association CIO, Cafeteria Employees Union Local 302, AFL, Furriers Joint Council CIO, Hotel and Club Employees Union Local 6, AFL, State, County and Municipal Employees CIO, United Office and Professional Workers of America CIO, Teachers Union Local 5, AFL, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America CIO, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Local 65, CIO.

Joseph Starobin to Speak Tonight on America and the War

Joseph Starobin, one of the editors of the "New Masses," will discuss "America and the War," at Burnside Manor, 71 West Burnside Avenue, Bronx, tonight, at 8:30 P. M. A question period will follow the presentation. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Attie Forum.

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE Theatre Benefit First New York Showing

ZERO HOUR

By ALBERT MALTZ and GEORGE SKLAR
PRODUCED BY NEW THEATRE LEAGUE OF MANHATTAN

SUNDAY, MAY 18th
TICKETS: 50c - 1.00 - 1.50 - 2.00
TICKETS AT: Vets Office—66 Fifth Ave. — Phone: AL 4-9683
BOOKSHOP—30 E. 13th St. — BOOKFAIR—133 W. 44th St.

TRANSPORT HALL
133 West 44th Street
Phone: AL 4-9683

The Pinch Hitter

• Tale of a Wonderful Horse
• Dodgers, Soose, and Waner

By Bill Newton

The current success of Marmaduke, that remarkable sea serpent, with the New York Blue Sox brings to mind the famous ball-playing horse discovered by a scout for the St. Louis Cardinals.

Travelling the rustic byways a few years ago on some of the cash the St. Louis chain gang should have paid its players, the scout came across a handsome coal-black horse working out on the local diamond.

He was amazed, naturally, but Johnny McGee, who conducts Junior America for the Sunday Worker, was there, and tells me the scout quickly recovered his aplomb.

He asked for an all-around demonstration of the horse's skill. Some of the young fellows on the diamond obliged by smacking flies to the horse, whose name was Pete, and that worthy turned in a slick fielding exhibition.

Pete then took a turn on the mound. His fast one knocked a hole through the catcher's mitt. McGee timed his slow curve at 15 seconds. What's more, he had perfect control.

The scout's tongue was hanging out. But cannyly, he asked that Pete show his stuff at the plate. The horse walloped everything that came his way to all fields.

This looked like the greatest find of all time to the Cardinal scout—and what a drawing card! But, in the true St. Louis Cardinal tradition, he began to bargain.

"There's one more thing I want to know," he asked Pete's friends, "can he run bases?"

That was too much for Pete. Disgustedly, he threw his bat to the ground, and wiped the sweat from his mane.

"Now who ever heard of a horse running bases?" he screamed.

This column is degenerating awfully fast, isn't it?

The Passing of Paul Waner

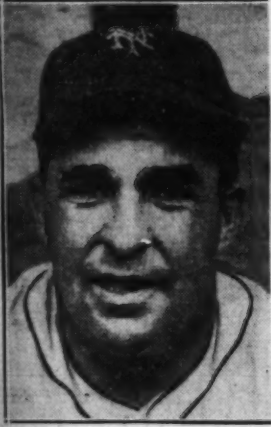
The passing of Paul Waner from the Dodgers yesterday, via an unconditional release, is not surprising. Dixie Walker's strong batting (he has six homers already, as many as he collected all last year) and Jimmy Wadell's competent playing leave little room for the once-great Waner. Remember that spring training build-up about Paul? He was going to have a grand year. Well, it's too bad he wasn't able to live up to those notions, for Waner is a quiet, likable, and very smart player—but all roads must come to an end. In his late thirties, Paul was out of place on a pennant-bound express.

As for the release of Van Mungo, well, write your own story. The erratic right-hander did a lot of silly things, and reformed "too late." But if he hadn't thrown out his arm for the Dodgers he would still be one of the top-notch National League hurlers. Van had some great afternoons when he was throwing his fireball. The Giants, in their glory days, never liked to face Mungo. But the Pageland lad had little more than a prayer on the ball this season—and had the added misfortune to get in Larry MacPhail's bad graces by involving himself in a scrape in Cuba. But Van is popular in Flatbush. If he'd had the stuff, MacPhail would have retained him.

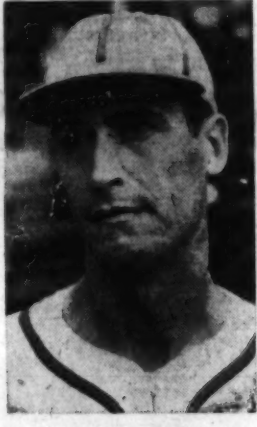
Brooklynites From Elsewhere

Mungo, by the way, was one of the few "original" Dodgers. Most of the Brooklynites first played on other major league clubs—although all agree that there's something unique about the spirit of the fans in Flatbush. Maybe that's why they come through in Brooklyn.

For example, there's Camilli, whom the Dodgers got from Phila-



FRED FITZSIMMONS



CURT DAVIS

delphia; Herman, from Chicago; Lavagetto, Pittsburgh; Riggs, Cincinnati; Kampouris, Giants; Phelps, Chicago; Owen, St. Louis; Medwick, St. Louis; Walker, Detroit; Wadell, Washington; Vosmik, St. Louis Browns; Fitzsimmons, Giants; Davis, St. Louis; Tamulis, Philadelphia; Higbe, Phils.

Whit Wyatt and Luke Hamlin once pitched for the Tigers. Bill Swift wore the liver of the Pirates and Bees. And so it goes (perhaps it's not just coincidence that the two most popular Dodgers are kids straight from the bushes, Pee Wee Reese and Pete Reiser). But even Reese belonged to the Red Sox!

The Dodgers, it's clear, own some valuable material once possessed by other clubs. But then there are some highly-prized ex-Dodgers now starring on other nines. . . . Dutch Leonard, Johnny Babich, Buck Newsum . . . a few others. Brooklyn, however, seems to have gotten the big end of the stick.

THOUGHT: The Pirates have a young bull-pen thrower named Alden Wilkie. That, however, is nothing. Wall Street's pirates have a veteran bull-thrower named Wendell Wilkie.

Too Much Criticism

Billy Soose seems to be getting a little too much criticism for his Garden win over Ken Overlin. Billy, it's true, received the benefit of a questionable decision. He didn't put up the fight that was expected of him. But the Pegler-like venom with which Joe Williams, of the World Telegram, attacked Soose is completely out of order.

Williams, by the way, had the nerve to say the fight was one of the worst he had ever had "any part of." The Colonel, need we say, participated in the battle exclusively from the press row.

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Newark, N. J.

FORUM: THE STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET UNION. FACT OR FICTION? Wednesday, May 14, 8:30 P.M. Continental Auditorium, 822 Broad St. Muril Draper, Chairman. Speakers: GENERAL YAKIMOFF, REV. VER LYN SPRAGUE, REV. THOMAS L. HARRIS. Admission 35c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

ARTIST PLAYERS in Gold's "Jews Without Money" and Buchwald's "Lebedik Un Freilech." Town Hall, Tuesday Eve., May 29th, 8:30, 8:45, 9:15. "Freshet," 100 S. 7th St.

Root Headed For '200' Club

Carl Hubbell and Fred Fitzsimmons may have to move over for a new member of their exclusive Double-Century Club, limited to National League hurlers with 200 major league victories.

Charlie Root should register the six wins he needs to reach the charmed circle.

He can't catch Hub's 227 or Fitz's 208, however. It's ironic that Charlie first began playing ball at 18—when the U.S. was preparing to enter the first imperialist world war.

Driving a class B job, Jacoby, national champion in that division, crossed the finish line three hours, six minutes and 53 seconds after he had left the Albany yacht club.

Tonight, at 7 P.M., is the deadline for entering TUA's baseball and softball competition, you union athletes. A meeting at the TUA

Giants Win 8-3, Dodgers 6-5; Yankees Bow

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1941

Labor Quintets to Play for Refugees

Doubleheader Saturday Pits Crack Teams

Furriers to Meet Local 16 in Feature of Benefit

New York's union sports teams are again coming to the aid of Spanish refugees rotting in French concentration camps.

Four of the best labor court squads in the city are planning "an all-out" affair to aid the refugees this Saturday at the Royal Windsor, 66th Street and Columbus Avenue.

A pair of basketball games and a dance to the tunes of Ralph Hayes and his orchestra will mark the great evening, preceded several weeks ago by a doubleheader for the benefit of refugees featuring the Renaissance, an All-Star team, the Fur Merchants' five and the Drug Clerks' squad.

All proceeds will be turned over to the United American Spanish Aid Committee and devoted to transportation of men of the International Brigades and their families from France to refugee colonies in Latin America.

Top-notch labor basketball teams, including the Trade Union Athletic Association championship quintet of the Furriers Joint Council, will participate in the trade union benefit. The Joint Council five will meet Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers; and Local 64, Fur Merchants, will play Local 125, Fur Floor and Shipping Clerks Union.

In advance of the event, colorful photographic displays contrasting conditions in the French concentration camps with refugee colonization in Latin America are on public view in the headquarters of the Joint Council, 250 West 26th Street, and the Joint Board, 245 Seventh Avenue.

Murray Brown, organizer for the Joint Council, and chairman of its Spanish Aid Committee, is chairman of the affair. He announced yesterday that tickets are moving rapidly, and that business agents of more than a score of New York fur locals are reporting enthusiastic responses from trade unionists and their friends.

Tickets, all priced at 55 cents, may be secured from Gretel Spiro, at the Educational Department of the Joint Council; Harry Martel, Educational Department of the Joint Board; and the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Avenue.

Jenkins Faces Montgomery This Friday

Many boxing men named the Lew Jenkins-Bob Montgomery fight in Shibe Park, Philadelphia, last September as the best fight of 1940 between "little men."

The long-awaited return match takes place at Madison Square Garden on Friday night, a contest listed for ten rounds—but it's one of those "non-title" affairs.

Jenkins got a sample of the power in Montgomery's fists when they fought last time. Lew finding himself flat on his back in the second round. He got up at nine and went on to take a close decision but Lew is aware of the fact that all boxing experts rate the Negro as a much better fighter to day than he was last summer.

Matchmaker Nat Rogers has signed Allie Stola, Newark lightweight, and Terry Young, East Side, for the semi-final six-round event. Two other sixers are scheduled, bringing together Norman Rubio, Albany welter, and Pete Muscarello, Brooklyn; Arthur Dorell, Texas welterweight, and Vinnie Rosano, Brooklyn.

Jacoby Wins Hudson Race

Fred Jacoby, Jr., veteran professional driver from North Bergen, N. J., won the fourteenth Albany-New York outboard motorboat Marathon down the Hudson river yesterday.

Driving a class B job, Jacoby, national champion in that division, crossed the finish line three hours, six minutes and 53 seconds after he had left the Albany yacht club.



He Likes Real Fighters!

And Henry Armstrong tells Harlem YCL Organizer Howard Johnson that "Communists always put up a real fight. I admire them."

Interviewed by Johnson on his way to catch a California train, Henry praised the recent Harlem people's campaign that ended in Negroes getting jobs on the buses

pecially important, Henry said, because "it shows that the fight for equality in the big industries, in the communities, in the Army, wherever discrimination exists can be won." A three-time ring champ, Henry now is leading his people to unity and new victories over Jim Crow.

Pepper Martin Enshrined in Art Exhibit

Pepper Martin is not yet enshrined with the galaxy of Baseball Immortals in the Cooperstown Hall of Fame. He's immortalized closer to home, in the St. Louis Art Museum, portraitured in oils, a painting pronounced by critics the outstanding "hit" of the exhibit.

Cardinals fans not in position to make the long haul to California, where the Wild Horse is manager of Sacramento's Pacific Coast League Red Birds, do the next best thing, see "Portrait of Pepper Martin" by Fred Conway, which features the annual exhibit of the St. Louis Artists' Guild.

"It's the most astonishing picture in the show," writes Harry R. Burke, in the Globe-Democrat, "One looks from the roof of the

Dodgers, Giants Travel Today

Today is traveling day in the major leagues. The Yanks are the only local team active, and they're in Boston to avenge yesterday's crushing setback.

On the road for their Western swing, the Giants and Dodgers welcome an open date. They open against the two-toughest Western clubs, the Card and Reds, respectively.

Three babies, of course, are Dodger meat.

grandstand . . . the pattern of shadow and sun and grass . . . the swirl of dust in its fantastic traceries that serves as 'X' to mark the spot . . . The puzzlement of umpires; the tangled arms and legs . . . the omnipresent press photographer, the Cardinals making for the plate to extend congratulations . . .

THE ROUNDUP:

Scranton May Get Soose-Overlin; TUA's Maps Ball Schedules Tonight

The result of the controversy over who really won the Billy Soose-Ken Overlin bout last Friday will probably be a return match in Scranton this summer, according to fistic seers.

Although the boxing commission, at its meeting tomorrow, will "review" the decision that made Soose middleweight champ, it is not likely that the solons will take any drastic steps.

Matchmaker Nat Rogers has signed Allie Stola, Newark lightweight, and Terry Young, East Side, for the semi-final six-round event. Two other sixers are scheduled, bringing together Norman Rubio, Albany welter, and Pete Muscarello, Brooklyn; Arthur Dorell, Texas welterweight, and Vinnie Rosano, Brooklyn.

Either Overlin or George Abrams, his stablemate, was guaranteed a return bout with Soose if Ken lost his crown, depending on their choice.

In view of the general opinion that Ken drew a bad decision, the ex-sailor will probably insist on the rematch. He already has had two bouts with Soose, and seems to have rejected questionable decisions both times. Ken is eager to prove he is Soose's master. Young Abrams has already clipped the Pennsylvania in a pair of bouts.

TUAA DEADLINE

Tonight, at 7 P.M., is the deadline for entering TUA's baseball and softball competition, you union athletes. A meeting at the TUA

OFFICES, 5 BECKMAN STREET, WILL MAP SCHEDULES FOR THE VARIOUS LEAGUES AT THAT TIME.

The softball division has attracted the most entrants so far, 11. Seven have signed up for Sunday baseball, and five for the twilight variety. Nines that will contest the reign of Local 65, UWW, in Sunday ball include the Furriers Joint Board; the IWO; Local 1225, UERMWA; Local 104, United Wholesale and Retail Employees; Local 1300, Retail Food Clerks; and Local 91, United Furniture Workers.

With both, the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness to his credit, Whirlaway has dispelled all doubt that he's a real champ. The chestnut colt romped through the Preakness Saturday, leading King Cole by 5 1/2 lengths.

Whirlaway is regarded among racing men as an erratic horse. But he and Jockey Eddie Arcaro seem to be all by themselves when they put on the steam.

AFTER WORLD FIGURES

Les MacMillan may have won

B'klyn Scores 6 In 4th as Higbe Subdues Phils

Wadell Homers, Gets Four Hits Off Crouch and Johnson to Lead 15-Blow Attack—Etten Connects in Fourth

A six-run outburst in the fourth inning gave the rampaging Dodgers just enough runs to defeat the Phillies in Shibe Park yesterday, 6-5, before 10,305 fans, none of whom expected anything different to happen.

Although the Phillies, who have a way of playing especially dead when the Dodgers come to town, threatened to upset Kirby Higbe several times, they never quite succeeded. The ex-Phil consequently racked up his third win, against two defeats. He yielded six hits.

Dodgers made 15, but the ones that counted all were stroked off Bill Crouch and El Johnson in the big fourth.

Lavagetto opened that round by walking, and rode home as Dolf Camilli ended a minor hitting famine by walloping a long triple to centerfield. Dixie Walker's single to right made the count 2-0. Walker went to third on infield outs by Owen and Higbe, and scored on Reese's line double to rightfield. Billy Herman's single to the same sector tallied Peeewe. That was the end for Crouch. In came El Johnson, to give up the last two runs on Jimmy Wadell's home run—one of the four hits he made.

Nick Etten, who bothered Higbe all afternoon, slapped a three-run homer to right in the Philly half of the fourth—his third circuit clout of the season. His double to right in the sixth tallied M. Whiller. Marty's fly in the eighth drove in the final Phil counter.

Although Higbe was in a tight spot in the ninth, as a result of a walk and a wild pitch, he squirmed out successfully. Herman helped him with his stop of Etten's smash.

With the Cardinals also winning behind Sam Nahem, the Dodgers stayed two games in front of the National League pack.

The game was not as close as the score. Camilli twice was out at the plate—once stealing, another time when Chuck Klein's throw cut him down.

The Dodgers are idle today, traveling to Cincinnati.

Brooklyn 000,000 000 4 13 1 Philadelphia 000 301 010 5 6 0 Higbe and Owen; Croucher, Johnson, (4), Beck (9) and Warren.

Red Sox Clip Yanks, 13-5

The Yanks didn't look very impressive yesterday as they bowed to the Red Sox in Boston by the crushing count of 13 to 5. They engage Joe Cronin's men again today, and then open against the Indians in the Stadium. Cleveland won't be scared by what the Yanks showed in pitching yesterday.

Spud Chandler, Steve Peek, Charlie Stanceu, and Norm Branch, lesser Yankee pitching lights, all took the hill as the powerful Sox pounded out 17 hits. Peek hurled three scoreless innings from the fourth to the sixth, but was socked before that. The Red Sox made seven runs off Chandler and Steve in the second. The Yanks aren't used to such treatment.

Jim Tabor pounded a homer with two aboard in the big inning. Rookie Earl Johnson limited New York to seven hits.

New York . . . 020 000 030—5 7 3 Boston . . . 271 000 303—13 17 1 Chandler, Peek (2), Stanceu (7), Branch (8) and Rosar; Johnson and Pytlak.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis . . . 101 004 001—7 13 0
Pittsburgh . . . 200 010 100—4 10 0
Nahem, Hutchinson (8) and W. Cooper, Mancuso (8); Butcher, Klingler (6), Dietz (8); Lanahan (9), Lanning (9) and Davis, Schultz (9).

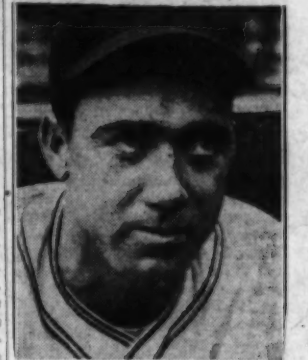
Chicago . . . 002 302 011—9 13 2
Cincinnati . . . 000 001 000—1 3 2
Fasseau and McCullough; Vandemeer, Riddle (4), Hutchings (7), and Lombardi, West (8).

AMERICAN LEAGUE (First Game)
Cleveland . . . 031 011 100—7 13 0
St. Louis . . . 000 001 202—5 12 1
Bagby, Eisenstat (7) and Desautels; Anker, Niggeling (8) and Grube, Swift (8).

Philadelphia's 010 700 000 2—16 16 1
Washington 003 200 003 0—5 9 1
Beckman, Harris (4), Dean (9) and Haynes; Chase, Masterson (4), Campbell (5), Macfayden (6) and Ferrell.

Detroit . . . 001 000 000—1 7 3
Chicago . . . 000 010 001—2 5 2
Bridges and Tebbetts; Lyons and Tresh.

Dodgers Drop Mungo, Waner



Van Lingle Mungo, one-time fireball star, reached the end of his trail with Brooklyn yesterday. He was optioned to Montreal. Paul Waner, ex-Pirate outfielder, was given his unconditional release at the same time.

BRAVES LOSE TO MELTON

Cliff Superb in Relief As Whitehead and Jurgens Slug

Cliff Melton hurled eight scoreless innings against the Braves at the Polo Grounds yesterday, his mates pounded three Boston pitchers for the same number of runs, and the Giants therefore had little trouble walloping Casey Stengel's bunch, 6-3, before a small Sunday crowd of 13,945.

Coming on the heels of Bill Lohrman's two-hit stint against the Braves and Carl Hubbell's recent capable turn on the mound, Melton's performance highlighted what may be a welcome improvement in Giant pitching.

Cliff inherited a 3-0 deficit from Bob Bowman in the second inning, and went on to blank the Braves on three hits thereafter. Bowman had given the Braves all their runs in the initial inning.

SLAM ERRICKSON

By the second round, the Giants caught up to Dick Errickson, starting Brave moundsman. They pounded him from the box with a four-run rally in which they batted around. To make things certain, they added clusters of two runs each in the seventh and eighth.

A 425-foot triple to left by "invalid" Billy Jurgens with the bases loaded tied the score in the second. Darnning had got on on Rowell's error, and Ott and Aronovich had singled before Billy unloaded his shot—which finished Errickson.

Frank LaManna, new Brave pitcher, again loaded the bases, and forced in another run by hitting Whitehead on the arm.

Lefty Joe Sullivan thereupon subdued the Giants until the seventh, when Melton walked, was forced by Rucker, and Whitehead popped a homer off the right field pole.

ORENGO TRIPLES

A single by Aronovich, in the eighth, Orenco's 425-foot triple to center, and Melton's single through the box counted the last two Giant runs.

The Braves got their runs in the first on a walk to Rowell, singles by Cooney, Gene Moore, and West, and Stitt's double.

Billy Jurgens traded spike wounds with the Braves. He nicked Sibby Sisti in the second. Gene Moore retaliated in the fourth. No casualties.

An unconfirmed Polo Grounds rumor has Ernie Koy of the Cards coming to the Giants.

Boston . . . 300 000 000—3 7 1
New York . . . 040 000 22x—8 10 0
Errickson, Lamanna (2), Sullivan (2) and Berres; Bowman, Melton (2) and Danning.